

SHUT OUT BY SHAFER

Didn't Let Sampson's Representative Sign Surrender.

MADE PUBLIC IN LONG'S REPORT.

New War Vessels Asked For—Praise For the Exploits of Dewey and Hobson, the Marines, the Blockaders and Others. Some Points of the Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy describes in rapid order the steps that were taken to consolidate the squadrons and put the navy in readiness for the recent hostilities. Sigsbee's famous telegram asking a suspension of public opinion in connection with the blowing up of the Maine is quoted, and the secretary says:

"This judicious telegram did much to secure in the public minds a dispassionate view of the disaster."

The story of Dewey's victory at Manila is told, and of it the secretary says:

"Aside from the mere fact of having won without the loss of a single life such a brilliant and electrifying victory at the very outset of the war, with all the confidence which it infused throughout the country and into the personnel of every branch of the service, it removed at once every apprehension for the Pacific coast. The indirect pecuniary advantage to the United States in the way of saving an increase of insurance rates and in assuring the country of freedom from attack on that coast is incalculable."

The secretary describes the naval operations, which finally resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. He shows that Schley's failure, after leaving Oienfuegos where he thought the fleet was, to stay before Santiago, prior to Sampson's arrival, was because of the difficulty in towing the collier Merrimac and the inability owing to heavy seas to coal his ships from the collier, which made it necessary for him to start toward Key West, as his vessels didn't have coal enough aboard.

Schley expressed his regret at not being able to fulfill the department's orders. The operations have been fully covered in these dispatches previously, in other official matter made public.

Speaking of the sinking of the Merrimac, the secretary said:

"This attempt, although unsuccessful in its object, was daringly executed. It is now one of the well-known historic marvels of naval adventure and enterprise, in which Naval Constructor Hobson and his men won undying fame."

One fact disclosed was that Sampson asked to be represented in any conference held to arrange the terms of surrender of Santiago, by virtue of the fact that he had engaged in the joint operations. Shafter replied that he should be glad to have Sampson represented, but the surrender took place before his representative could reach the camp. Admiral Sampson's chief of staff did arrive before the final articles were signed, but Shafter declined to permit him to be one of the signatories.

A brief chapter in the report tells of the operations of the blockade. Many devoted officers and crews from the beginning of the war till the end rendered most valuable and conscientious service without opportunity for winning distinction in battle. High praise is awarded to the marine corps for their work throughout the campaign. The secretary says that it should be increased to 5,000 and the necessary officers.

Touching upon the naval militia, Secretary Long said that, considering their lack of experience, the services rendered by them was so valuable that the country has been amply repaid for the money expended in their instruction and training.

Praise is accorded to the officers and men connected with the auxiliary naval force and the coast signal service. Secretary Long gives a complete list of all the merchant vessels and yachts that were acquired by lease or purchase for the navy, and in each case shows the purchase price. There were 110 of these vessels, including the warships bought abroad.

The secretary submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$47,098,261, which is an increase of \$9,869,148 over the appropriations for 1899 and contains new items aggregating \$7,027,834. Of these new items the most important is \$4,729,899 for yards and docks. There is also an item of \$1,620,000 on account of the naval academy.

In reference to the workings of the system of labor employment at navy yards, the secretary says that in continuation of the policy of giving preference in appointment to veterans of the Civil war he proposes to give the preference now to the persons who served during the Spanish-American war.

In his opinion the transport service should be put under the control of the navy department, and a national reserve should be created to recruit the navy in time of war and to be maintained by federal appropriation.

In connection with the subject of personnel, the secretary suggests the propriety of legislation, such as formerly existed, whereby the way might be opened for men in the ranks to rise by merit to official grade.

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cers have been jumped in the present war, that fact shall not operate to their disadvantage nor retard their regular promotion. It is a recommendation of the department, though no names are mentioned, that the grades of admiral and vice admiral shall be revived temporarily as before.

The secretary endorses the recommendation of the navigation bureau authorizing the increase whenever necessary of the enlisted force to 20,000 men and the apprentices to 2,500.

The secretary at another point said:

The navy should be increased; the development of its various branches should be homogeneous and the increase in ships should be accompanied by a gradual increase in officers and men and in naval stations, coaling stations, repair plants, etc.

The naval board on construction recommends the following increase:

First—Three seagoing sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$3,600,000 each.

Second—Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

Third—Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement; to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each.

Fourth—Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement; to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to the vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, \$1,141,800 each.

With the territorial acquisitions of the present war, if the Philippines are also annexed to the United States, its outlying territorial possessions will be so great and so extended that this increase of naval force will be necessary; and, as two or three years will be required for the construction of ships enumerated, appropriations sufficient for beginning them should be made now. Otherwise, the authorization of the second of the above recommendations at the coming session of congress would be enough.

WAR POSTAL SERVICE

Postmaster General Smith Notes the Efficiency Shown—Amazing Growth of the Postal Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, in his report, said in part:

"The war entailed the necessity of a military postal service and prompt measures were required for handling the mails of an army of 250,000 men. Large postoffices were suddenly created at the camps of concentration, the exigencies of constant changes and movements were met and the military and naval forces in active service in the West Indies and Philippines had prompt and constant postal communication with home."

"A special appropriation of \$50,000 by congress for military postal service was inadequate and, with our campaigns on remote soil, already has been exhausted."

Continuing, the report says:

"When our troops advanced into Cuba the postal service advanced with them. When Santiago surrendered United States Postal Agent Eben Brewer took possession of the postoffice of that city, which was made the military postoffice. He removed the Spanish director and ten of its large force of clerks, retaining some as interpreters, and gave the office a far better footing with a much smaller force. Now there are four deliveries in the business portion of Santiago city, and regular mail communication has been established with Havana and intermediate seaports and with Jamaica and other West Indies islands. Service also has been extended into Santo Domingo province."

"The postal service accompanied our arms and our flag to Porto Rico. From Ponce it was extended as rapidly as different places passed into our possession, until now there are 12 military postal stations there, having postal connections with many smaller places. They are under the direction of a superintendent detailed from the railway mail service, who acts in conjunction with the military commander, with a force of six railway mail clerks, three postal agents and 32 clerks, including four Spanish translators. In the Philippines two military postal stations have been established at Manila and Cavite, supervised by a veteran division superintendent, detailed from San Francisco, and conducted by a force of railway mail and postoffice clerks and agents, assisted by details from the army of occupation."

At another point he said:

"The acquisition of Hawaii has not thus far been followed by any change in our postal relations with that country. The absorption of its postal system into our own and the exercise of our control, like the incorporation of other features of its local administration, have awaited the report of the committee and the legislation which will follow. There was the more reason for observing this obligation, as Hawaii already has a good mail service which is more than self sustaining."

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"The great value of the aid contributed during the war by steamships employed in our mail service and converted under the act of March 3, 1891, into auxiliary cruisers is universally recognized. The St. Louis and the St. Paul and the New York and Paris, the

last two rechristened the Harvard and Yale, added materially to the naval strength and gave unequalled, special and distinct service."

Postmaster General Smith calls attention to the rapid and amazing growth of the postal business in all its branches. In the last fiscal year the gross revenue was \$89,012,618, against \$33,315,479, in 1880, and the gross expenditures, \$38,033,533, against \$36,542,504; the number of postoffices, 75,000, against 43,000.

Within this period the population has increased about 50 per cent while postal business has multiplied nearly three-fold. The general increase of expenditures for the past year has been little more than the preceding one, despite the fact that nearly \$1,000,000 earned in mail transportation by the aided Pacific railroad companies was paid this year directly out of the department appropriations. The estimate of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, follows:

Total estimated revenue, \$100,958,112; estimated expenditures, \$105,224,000; deficiency for 1900, estimated, \$4,265,888.

But for the gross abuse of second-class matter privileges the deficit would have disappeared long ago and its present and promised decrease is in the face of this abuse.

Discussing rural free delivery the postmaster general says replies to circulars sent out suggest some assurance of the permanence of the service. A revision and rearrangement of the service established prior to 1897 is contemplated.

The most marked advance in volume of money order business in the history of the system was this past year, the increase being 17,000,000 in number, \$16,000,000 in money carried. There were 28,763,412 money orders issued; face value, \$204,393,891. Legislation is asked for, at the next session of congress, to correct the evils growing out of the existing system of speculative bidding for star route service. There were 15,600,220 pieces of mail matter registered at the postoffices during the year and an aggregate of \$938,199 in fees collected.

THE SEALING FLEET.

Testimony Heard by the Commissions. Bering Sea Dispute About Ready For Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Bering sea question was again taken up by the Anglo-American commission and such progress was made with the hearing of the experts that it is expected this branch of the subject will be out of the way soon. The examination of Captain Thayer, the American expert, who appraised the Canadian fleet of sealers, proceeded through part of the session and Captain Cox, the Canadian, who more particularly represents the sealers, was examined and cross examined.

This, with the testimony of Captain Taylor, the Canadian appraiser heretofore heard, places the commission in possession of every shade of opinion as to the value of the sealing fleet, and it remains now only to reconcile the difference between the American and Canadian experts.

Today the commissioners go to Martinsburg, W. Va., as the guests of Senator Faulkner.

FOUR DEATHS REPORTED.

Sixteenth Pennsylvanian In Porto Rico, Also a Civilian, and Two at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The war department received the following:

PORTO RICO, Nov. 25.—Deaths Nov. 24: Private Charles D. Palmer, Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, typhoid; Civilian Employee John B. Amos, castro enteritis.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 25.—Privates David F. Ruhl, Company O, Fifth United States infantry, died Nov. 23, heart failure and malarial fever; James J. Cox, Company D, Fourth volunteers, Nov. 24, acute congestion of brain.

WOOD, Commanding.

THANKSGIVING AT MANILA.

Dinner by Consul Williams to Army and Navy Officers—Sick Not Forgotten.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Thanksgiving day was generally observed by the Americans here and the British also celebrated the day as a holiday.

The feature of the day's festivities was a dinner tendered by O. F. Williams, the United States consul here, to officers of the American army and navy, the British and Belgian consuls and some representative merchants and the newspaper men.

The Minnesota regiment entertained the whole of the California regiment. The inmates of the hospitals were not forgotten.

QUIET AT ANNISTON.

Two Negroes Were Killed in the Rioting—Six or Eight White Men Hurt.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 26.—The city quieted down after the rioting, and it is believed that the full extent of the shooting has been learned. Two negro soldiers were killed and three wounded and six or eight white enlisted men were more or less seriously hurt.

The two members of the white provost guard who were missing reported for duty.

SPAIN MUST YIELD.

Special Cabinet Meeting Held at White House.

THE INSTRUCTIONS REITERATED.

Advices Had Been Received From American Peace Commissioners—Members of the Cabinet and the President Believe Spain Will Accede to Our Terms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held, all members being with the president except Secretary Long, who was out of the city.

The meeting was called by the president in order that his advisers might consider with him the advices received from the American peace commissioners at Paris. It is understood that the advices related to counter proposals informally made to the American commissioners by the representatives on the commission of the Madrid government.

At the conclusion of the meeting, held in the parlors of the White House, Secretary of State Hay said to a representative of The Associated Press that the president had received some advices from Paris that he desired to lay before the cabinet and that he had called the members together to consider them. The nature of the advices Mr. Hay declined to discuss, as, he said, that was a matter which could not be gone into for publication at this time. He added, however, that after considering the contents of the dispatches, the president had called the American commissioners reiterating his former instructions.

It is understood that one point, new in the negotiations thus far, was raised in the dispatches received by the president. It related to a modification of the terms of the proposition submitted to the Spanish commissioners a few days ago by the American commissioners, but in just what particular the proposed modification was to be made could not be ascertained. That the proposition was not accepted was made clear by the president in cabling to the American commissioners a reiteration of his former instructions. The American commissioners will insist that the demands of the United States, as presented to Spain a few days ago, be considered without further modification. That they will be acceded to by the Spanish commissioners is the earnest belief of the members of the cabinet and the president.

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

Rios Also Said Deas Would Decide as to \$20,000,000 Offer After Conference With Americans.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Senor Montero Rios told the correspondent of The Associated Press that the Spanish peace commissioners had not yet decided upon the answer to be given to the last American memorandum.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the Spanish commissioners had decided to accept the American offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, Senor Montero Rios, shaking his head, said:

"No, no, the commission has not yet decided on its answer. What our reply will be can only be determined at the conference on Monday, when we will discuss the matter with the Americans. At the same time," he added, in a still lower voice, "we will follow the instructions that may be received from Madrid."

"Then the final instructions have not yet come?" asked the correspondent of The Associated Press.

"And but we are approaching a confidential matter," said Senor Rios, innocently. "Everything connected with both commissions is a secret."

MADRID, Nov. 26.—While the cabinet ministers were most reserved regarding the instructions sent to the Spanish commissioners, it is believed the Philippine question will be settled on Monday next.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, was asked if Monday's session would see the close of the Paris conference and the signature of the treaty of peace. He replied:

"Who knows? Maybe a fresh incident will arise or further consultations or exchanges of views will be necessary."

RATIONS TO THE CUBANS.

Wood Provided For Their Return to Farms—Santiago Clean, For a Southern City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the seacoast and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so, with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop. Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town

of its size along the American seacoast south of Fortress Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

CHAPLAIN DIDN'T COMPLAIN

Galloupe Saw No Confusion at Tampa. Stories of Neglect Before Santiago Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Rev. Dwight Galloupe of Jersey City, who went to the front as chaplain of the Ninth United States infantry, testified before the war investigating commission. "Colonel Roosevelt," he said, "testified that his regiment had some difficulty in finding a transport to Santiago and that great confusion prevailed at Tampa. I saw no confusion and the only delay to my regiment was one of one and one-half hours, caused by the jamming of a gang plank. All of our men landed in Cuba in splendid condition. There was no sickness aboard and I attribute their fine physical condition to the discipline maintained. The men were made to exercise on deck every day."

Mr. Galloupe said there was no hardship in sleeping in the open air in Cuba. The air was warm and the ground was dry sand. He described at length the preparations made for the reception of the sick after the Santiago battle and said the stories of neglect and lack of accommodation had been grossly exaggerated.

TROOPS NEAR HAVANA.

Only Two Sick at Marianno—Excellent Camp Site—Khaki Uniforms Badly Needed.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Apart from the few cases of seasickness, only two of the 180 of the troops who landed from the Florida at Marianno, are on the sick list. Patrick Toohig is suffering from dysentery and Thomas Leonard from a dislocated kneecap. Both had their present complaints when they left the United States. The men have been busy pitching camping and fixing tents.

The site selected for the camp is excellent, on high ground and well supplied with water. The men have arrived with only heavy underwear, woolen blouses and cloth breeches, which are very trying under the scorching sun of the seacoast. The medical staff considers it urgently necessary khaki uniforms be sent at once for the comfort of the men.

General Gretna and his staff went to Marianno to superintend the landing of the American troops there. Marshal Blanco, whose resignation as captain general of Cuba has just been accepted, sails for Spain on Sunday next. He will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, a division commander.

To Embark For Cuba.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 26.—The Fifteenth infantry, 1,340 men and 211 animals, departed via the Southern railway for Savannah, where they will take the transport Chester for Neuvinas, Cuba. Two pack trains were taken with the regiment.

FOUR KNOWN DEAD.

Two Also Yet Missing Owing to the Baldwin Hotel Fire—At Least One More Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Nothing new developed in connection with the Baldwin hotel fire. The stench arising from the debris is almost conclusive proof that at least one more body will be unearthed shortly. The revised list of the dead and missing follows:

Dead: Jonathan L. White. Lewis Myers. Tate Pryor. J. M. Leighton. Missing: John J. Carter. Charles McCartney.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

Chairman Dingley Explains—All English Colonies Not "Open Door."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—"The phrase 'open door policy,' which is now being talked about so much in the newspapers," said Mr. Dingley, in an interview, "means simply equality of treatment and not free trade."

"As applied to the Philippines, it would mean that imports from Great Britain and all other foreign countries are to be admitted at the same rates of duty as imports from the United States. "Of course this policy could not be applied to the Philippines if they should be admitted into the Union with territorial form of government because the constitution provides that duties shall be uniform in the United States unless there should be an amendment to the constitution permitting this."

"In the discussion of the 'open door' policy I notice that many persons assume it is the uniform policy of Great Britain in her relations with her colonies. It should be borne in mind, however, that there is a conspicuous exception to this in the case of Canada."

Sunday Concerts Not Countenanced.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The London council has upheld, by a vote of 62 to 33, the decision of the licensing committee to refuse licenses to halls where Sunday concerts are given for profit.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 144.

EAST LIVERPOOL. O. SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1898.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Bering sea question was again taken up by the Anglo-American commission and such progress was made with the hearing of the experts that it is expected this branch of the subject will be out of the way soon. The examination of Captain Thayer, the American expert, who appeared the Canadian fleet of sealers, proceeded through part of the session and Captain Cox, the Canadian, who more particularly represents the sealers, was examined and cross examined.

This, with the testimony of Captain Taylor, the Canadian appraiser heretofore heard, places the commission in possession of every shade of opinion as to the value of the sealing fleet, and it remains now only to reconcile the difference between the American and Canadian experts.

Today the commissioners go to Martinsburg, W. Va., as the guests of Senator Faulkner.

FOUR DEATHS REPORTED.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania In Porto Rico, Also a Civilian, and Two at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The war department received the following:

PORTO RICO, Nov. 25.—Deaths Nov. 24: Private Charles D. Palmer, Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, typhoid; Civilian Employee John B. Amos, castro enteritis.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 25.—Privates David F. Ruhl, Company O, Fifth United States infantry, died Nov. 23, heart failure and malarial fever; James J. Cox, Company D, Fourth volunteers, Nov. 24, acute congestion of brain.

THANKSGIVING AT MANILA.

Dinner by Consul Williams to Army and Navy Officers—Sick Not Forgotten.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Thanksgiving day was generally observed by the Americans here and the British also celebrated the day as a holiday.

The feature of the day's festivities was a dinner tendered by O. F. Williams, the United States consul here, to officers of the American army and navy, the British and Belgian consuls and some representative merchants and the newspaper men.

The Minnesota regiment entertained the whole of the California regiment. The inmates of the hospitals were not forgotten.

QUIET AT ANNISTON.

Two Negroes Were Killed In the Rioting—Six or Eight White Men Hurt.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 26.—The city quieted down after the rioting, and it is believed that the full extent of the shooting has been learned. Two negro soldiers were killed and three wounded and six or eight white enlisted men were more or less seriously hurt.

The two members of the white provost guard who were missing reported for duty.

SPAIN MUST YIELD.

Special Cabinet Meeting Held at White House.

THE INSTRUCTIONS REITERATED.

Advices Had Been Received From American Peace Commissioners—Members of the Cabinet and the President Believe Spain Will Accede to Our Terms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held, all members being with the president except Secretary Long, who was out of the city.

The meeting was called by the president in order that his advisers might consider with him the advices received from the American peace commissioners at Paris. It is understood that the advices related to counter proposals informally made to the American commissioners by the representatives on the commission of the Madrid government.

At the conclusion of the meeting, held in the parlors of the White House, Secretary of State Hay said to a representative of The Associated Press that the president had received some advices from Paris that he desired to lay before the cabinet and that he had called the members together to consider them. The nature of the advices Mr. Hay declined to discuss, as, he said, that was a matter which could not be gone into for publication at this time. He added, however, that after considering the contents of the dispatches, the president had cabled the American commissioners reiterating his former instructions.

It is understood that one point, new in the negotiations thus far, was raised in the dispatches received by the president. It related to a modification of the terms of the proposition submitted to the Spanish commissioners a few days ago by the American commissioners, but in just what particular the proposed modification was to be made could not be ascertained. That the proposition was not accepted was made clear by the president in cabling to the American commissioners a reiteration of his former instructions. The American commissioners will insist that the demands of the United States, as presented to Spain a few days ago, be considered without further modification. That they will be acceded to by the Spanish commissioners is the earnest belief of the members of the cabinet and the president.

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

Rios Also Said Dons Would Decide as to \$20,000,000 Offer After Conference With Americans.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Senor Montero Rios told the correspondent of The Associated Press that the Spanish peace commissioners had not yet decided upon the answer to be given to the last American memorandum.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the Spanish commissioners had decided to accept the American offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, Senor Montero Rios, shaking his head, said:

"No, no, the commission has not yet decided on its answer. What our reply will be can only be determined at the conference on Monday, when we will discuss the matter with the Americans. At the same time," he added, in a still lower voice, "we will follow the instructions that may be received from Madrid."

"Then the final instructions have not yet come?" asked the correspondent of The Associated Press.

"And but we are approaching a confidential matter," said Senor Rios, innocently. "Everything connected with both commissions is a secret."

MADRID, Nov. 26.—While the cabinet ministers were most reserved regarding the instructions sent to the Spanish commissioners, it is believed the Philippine question will be settled on Monday next.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, was asked if Monday's session would see the close of the Paris conference and the signature of the treaty of peace. He replied:

"Who knows? Maybe a fresh incident will arise or further consultations or exchanges of views will be necessary."

RATIONS TO THE CUBANS.

Wood Provided For Their Return to Farms—Santiago Clean, For a Southern City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the seacoast and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so, with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop. Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town

of its size along the American seacoast south of Fortress Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

CHAPLAIN DIDN'T COMPLAIN

Galloupe Saw No Confusion at Tampa. Stories of Neglect Before Santiago Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Rev. Dwight Galloupe of Jersey City, who went to the front as chaplain of the Ninth United States infantry, testified before the war investigating commission.

"Colonel Roosevelt," he said, "testified that his regiment had some difficulty in finding a transport to Santiago and that great confusion prevailed at Tampa. I saw no confusion and the only delay to my regiment was one of one and one-half hours, caused by the jamming of a gang plank. All of our men landed in Cuba in splendid condition. There was no sickness aboard and I attribute their fine physical condition to the discipline maintained. The men were made to exercise on deck every day."

Mr. Galloupe said there was no hardship in sleeping in the open air in Cuba. The air was warm and the ground was dry sand. He described at length the preparations made for the reception of the sick after the Santiago battle and said the stories of neglect and lack of accommodation had been grossly exaggerated.

TROOPS NEAR HAVANA.

Only Two Sick at Marianao—Excellent Camp Site—Khaki Uniforms Badly Needed.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Apart from the few cases of seasickness, only two of the 180 of the troops who landed from the Florida at Marianao, are on the sick list. Patrick Toohig is suffering from dysentery and Thomas Leonard from a dislocated kneecap. Both had their present complaints when they left the United States. The men have been busy pitching camp and fixing tents.

The site selected for the camp is excellent, on high ground and well supplied with water. The men have arrived with only heavy underwear, woolen blouses and cloth breeches, which are very trying under the scorching sun of the seacoast. The medical staff considers it urgently necessary khaki uniforms be sent at once for the comfort of the men.

General Greene and his staff went to Marianao to superintend the landing of the American troops there. Marshal Blanco, whose resignation as captain general of Cuba has just been accepted, sails for Spain on Sunday next. He will be succeeded by General Jimenes Castellanos, a division commander.

To Embark For Cuba.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 26.—The Fifteenth infantry, 1,340 men and 211 animals, departed via the Southern railway for Savannah, where they will take the transport Chester for Neuvinas, Cuba. Two pack trains were taken with the regiment.

FOUR KNOWN DEAD.

Two Also Yet Missing Owing to the Baldwin Hotel Fire—At Least One More Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Nothing new developed in connection with the Baldwin hotel fire. The stench arising from the debris is almost conclusive proof that at least one more body will be unearthed shortly. The revised list of the dead and missing follows:

Dead: Jonathan L. White. Lewis Myers. Tate Pryor. J. M. Leighton. Missing: John J. Carter. Charles McCartney.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

Chairman Dingley Explains—All English Colonies Not "Open Door."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—"The phrase 'open door policy,' which is now being talked about so much in the newspapers," said Mr. Dingley, in an interview, "means simply equality of treatment and not free trade."

"As applied to the Philippines, it would mean that imports from Great Britain and all other foreign countries are to be admitted at the same rates of duty as imports from the United States."

"Of course this policy could not be applied to the Philippines if they should be admitted into the Union with territorial form of government because the constitution provides that duties shall be uniform in the United States unless there should be an amendment to the constitution permitting this."

"In the discussion of the 'open door' policy I notice that many persons assume it is the uniform policy of Great Britain in her relations with her colonies. It should be borne in mind, however, that there is a conspicuous exception to this in the case of Canada."

Sunday Concerts Not Countenanced.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The London council has upheld, by a vote of 63 to 33, the decision of the licensing committee to refuse licenses to halls where Sunday concerts are given for profit.

MEN \$3.00

Will buy you a pair of the best winter shoes in the city in Winter Tan, Box Calf or Enamel, all in the very latest styles.

W. H. GASS,

220 DIAMOND,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

P. S.—Remember our repairing dept.; quickest and best in city, by J. House.

THE ALLISONS GUILTY

Cash and John Fined For Disorderly Conduct.

WHITE'S ASSAILANT UNKNOWN

He Was Hit While Arresting Cash Allison, but Nothing Developed When the Man Was Before Mayor Bough to Clear the Case.

The trial of Cash Allison, charged with disorderly conduct, which was to be heard before Mayor Bough last evening at 8 o'clock, did not prove as interesting as was expected. A number of witnesses who were summoned yesterday morning appeared at city hall, but their testimony was not needed. Long before the time set for the hearing Allison appeared, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$14.60. He was then released.

John Allison, a brother of the above, appeared at the same time, and the sentence which was suspended last Monday when he was given a hearing held good last night, and the mayor fined him \$5 and costs, amounting to \$9.60. He paid the amount and went away.

Officer White, who was injured while making the arrest, Saturday night, and who was a witness in the case last night, was at city hall. He will be unable to go on duty for several days, and can only walk now with the aid of a cane.

A GLOOMY VIEW.

A Trade Paper Foolishly Talks of Tearing Down.

Editorially China, Glass and Lamps of yesterday says:

"It is hard to tell at present whether that proposed pottery trust is slowly building up, or slowly dying out. It would be a queer thing indeed if a great industry, built by the patient labor of two generations, and fostered by a protective tariff, during three decades, were at last to drop into the hands of a syndicate of British bondholders. But this is an age of very strange happenings, and it's not safe to make predictions."

SCATTERED WARE.

A Big Cask Broke Away and Rolled Down the Hill.

Yesterday afternoon while a teamster for the Vodrey pottery was loading his dray at the head of College street a No. 0 cask broke away from his grasp and rolled down College street at a terrific rate of speed.

It struck a telephone post at the corner of Cook street, and the cask broke and the ware was scattered all over the street.

SHANTYBOAT ROMANCE.

Well Known Young Man Said to Have Lost His Money.

There is a story that a well known young man of the city went to a shantyboat the other night with a maiden he chanced to meet on the street. They had something to drink, and the next morning he found his pocketbook had disappeared. It contained only a small amount of money, and he made no complaint to the police.

To End Tonight.

The revival services which have been held in the Chester chapel every night during the week will end tonight. They have been very successful, and a number of conversions have been made.

Adler's gloves in all qualities. Complete line for sale at

JOSEPH BROS'.

THE ISLAND OF UALAN

ONE OF THE CAROLINE GROUP NOW OWNED BY SPAIN.

Expert E. L. Baylies Says We Cannot Lay a Cable to the Philippines Without It—Germany Also Wants to Obtain Possession.

According to Edmund L. Baylies, vice president and counsel of the Pacific Cable company, in the extension of United States possessions among the islands of the Pacific the old saying, "The more you have the more you want" might be changed to "The more you get the more you must have." The latter reading of the adage now forcibly confronts the state department at Washington by reason of his arguments.

We have the Philippines by right of conquest, but he contends that their retention means that we must acquire more Spanish territory, and this necessity involves the possibility of difficult foreign complications. It may meet stout opposition from Germany. To hold the Philippines, Mr. Baylies says, we must have Ualan, or Strong island, the eastern island of the Caroline group, which is owned by Spain. Germany also may want that island. His argument, in brief, is that it is an essential factor in retaining the Philippines that the United States shall have direct cable communication with those possessions, and the cable must be under the exclusive control of the United States. The recent war proved the imperative necessity of this condition. To insure such control the cable stations must be established on United States soil, where they will be free from the possibility of foreign interference.

Unless the United States acquires Ualan a cable wholly under its jurisdiction a cable wholly under its jurisdiction cannot be constructed to the Philippines. This problem has been presented to the state department officials by Mr. Baylies. He has made several trips to Washington to explain the matter to the proper authorities. Mr. Baylies, at his office in New York, explained the situation to me recently.

In laying a cable across the Pacific the route is from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence to Guam, of the Ladrone group, and from the latter to Manila. So far all is under the American flag, Honolulu, Guam and Manila being ours. From Guam the cable will run north to Yokohama, and in due time a branch will extend to Australia, but the present question deals only with the line to Manila. The difficulty comes in the stretch between Honolulu and Guam. Here is a distance of 3,340 knots. A cable has to be laid with at least 10 per cent slack, while 16 is preferred. But, taking the 10 per cent basis, it would make a length of cable of 3,674 knots. Of the cables at present in existence the longest is the one recently laid down from Brest, France, to Cape Cod. Its length is 3,167 knots. The Anglo-American cable from Brest to St. Pierre, which was laid in 1869, is 2,717.62 knots.

The French cable from Brest to Cape Cod, which was laid in 1898, is so heavy that experts have expressed grave doubts as to whether it can be raised and repaired if a break occurs in deep water. It contains 600 pounds of copper and 450 pounds of gutta percha to the knot. If the weight of this cable, measuring 3,167 knots, imperils its safety, as experts believe, a cable for the longer distance of 3,674 knots, from Honolulu to Guam, would be out of the question. It would of necessity have to be heavier than the French cable, and in view of past experience it is held that it would be absolutely impossible to lay and maintain it. It is therefore apparent that there must be a landing for the cable between Honolulu and Guam, so as to shorten the sections. This landing, to carry out the purpose of communication under exclusive American control, can be on no other than territory owned by the United States.

The United States already owns Midway island, northwest of Honolulu, which at first thought might seem to answer the requisite for an intermediate cable station without looking elsewhere for a landing, but a knowledge of that island shows its utter unsuitability for the purpose. Breaks in cables can only be repaired in calm weather. As such a condition is rare off Midway harbor there is no telling how long it would be before a break there could be attended to, and meanwhile all communication would be suspended. Such a break in critical national times might have grave consequences. Just as Midway island is undesirable for a cable station, so Ualan is desirable. It is only 2,445 knots from Honolulu and 1,210 from Guam. Its fertility has given it the name "Gem of the Pacific." It has two accessible harbors, one on the east side and another on the west, with a road connecting them. Far from being flat and sandy, like Midway, it has mountains rising to a height of more than 2,000 feet. Its climate is delightful, its vegetation varied.

As Mr. Baylies and others put the case, from every consideration, aside from that of actual discovery, the United States has just claim to the island. Although Ualan was discovered by Spain, she did not assert authority over it until 1885.

Germany laid claim to the Carolinas

several years ago, and as a result the dispute was submitted to the pope. He decided in 1885 that Spain had the right to the islands.

Ualan was not mentioned in the protocol, as the fate of the Philippines was undecided, but it has now been proposed to the state department that the United States purchase the island. It is needed for a cable station. It would also be most valuable for a coaling station. The state department admits our need of it. But Germany also wants to buy Ualan. "There's the rub."—Cor. New York Herald.

COLORED CYCLING KING.

"Major" Taylor Lowers Four Bicycle Records in Official Trials.

Two official record trials were made on Tuesday, Nov. 15, by "Major" Taylor, the colored rider, at Woodside park track, near Philadelphia, which rank as two of the most remarkable record rides ever made. On Saturday, Nov. 12, Taylor lowered the one mile record to 1m. 32s., and on Nov. 15 he tied that record in both trials, according to official timers. Two of these caught him on the last trial in 1m. 31 4-5s., while two outsiders, both competent timers, caught him at 1m. 31 3-5 s. and 1m. 31 4-5s. respectively. In his trials on Nov. 15, Taylor had perfect weather, with the exception of a cold wind. He broke the quarter mile figures once, the third mile figures once, the half mile figures twice, hitting the same mark both times, and the three-quarters twice, the second time a fifth faster than the first.

Taylor rode with short pick ups the first time, and on the second attempt made flying pick ups from "quint" to "quint," three of which he used. In these pick ups he left the team he was



"MAJOR" TAYLOR.

following as soon as the front wheel of this team reached the rear of the other, flying along the pole from one to the other. He seemingly has this most difficult feat mastered. In his first ride he went the quarter in 22 3-5s.; the third in 30 1-2s.; the half in 45 2-5s. (his record being 45 3-5s.); the two-thirds in 1m. 1 2-5s.; the three-quarters in 1m. 8 4-5s. (the record standing at 1m. 10s.); and the mile in 1m. 32s.

In the second trial he was at the quarter in 22 1-5s. (the record being 22 2-5s.); the third in 29 3-5s. (the record being 29 4-5s.); the half in 45 2-5s., tying his former time; the two-thirds in 1m. 1s.; three-quarters in 1m. 8 3-5s., a fifth faster than his first ride, and the mile in 1m. 32s. No other rider has ever made as fast time for five consecutive trials as Taylor has done officially, as follows: 1m. 33 3-5s., 1m. 34 1-5s., 1m. 32s., 1m. 32s., and 1m. 32s.—New York Herald.

AN ANIMATED CYCLOPAMA.

Novel Feature Louis Dumoulin Is Preparing For the Paris Exhibition.

Louis Dumoulin, the well known French painter, is preparing, so says the Paris Temps, a novel feature for the exposition of 1900. It will be a kind of combined cyclorama and Midway pleasure, an animated panorama, as it were.

In front of the immense canvas upon which are depicted the various countries of the world, some of the natives of each country will be installed, and they will exhibit their national dances, exercises, costumes and customs. Before a Bangkok pagoda, for example, Siamese will dance a ballet to the music of a native orchestra; before the pictorial representation of Shanghai Chinese comedians will perform one of their pieces, and in the mimic Japan the geishas will execute their pantomimes in a house of paper. Visitors will thus be able to make a quick trip around the world.

The building in which this panorama will be shown has been begun, and with its front on the Champ de Mars, which will be given up to cafes and restaurants, it is expected that it will be one of the best patronized as well as the most picturesque features of the exposition.

Town Names.

The Cleveland Leader says that a man registered in a local hotel the other day, giving his place of residence as Sleepy Eye, Minn. Half an hour later another guest registered from Painted Post, Ia. The clerk paid no especial attention to this, but when the next man to register boldly wrote "White Pigeon, Mich.," after his name, both the clerk and the bookkeeper began to get interested.

While they were talking about the queer names that had been given to some of our western towns, a dignified looking man stepped up to the office, whirled the register around, and scrawled "Horseheads, N. Y."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 27.—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, Total Abstinence and Prohibition.

Scripture Reading.—Rom. xiv. 13-21.—"It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak."

It was Laurence Sterne who said: "I never drink. I cannot do it on equal terms with others. It costs them only one day, but me three—the first in sinning, the second in suffering and the third in repenting."

The demon of drink has two horns. One gores the individual and the other the state. To successfully prosecute the temperance warfare there must be an intelligent appreciation of this twosided fact.

Principle and pleasure both cost. The man who seeks pleasure often sacrifices principle for it. Whoever will possess principle must sometimes do so at the cost of bodily ease, fame, social advantage and financial gain, but it proves to be a good bargain. Character is above price. Principle adhered to for its own worth brings the highest pleasure possible—self approval.

There is in Philadelphia a firm of glass bottle manufacturers who have never in 75 years of business made any kind of bottle or flask for liquors either malt or distilled. Their Quaker principles have been adhered to in spite of the large financial loss which it has cost. This is but a specimen of thousands through the land who hold integrity as more valuable than gain in money. Such cases are unobtrusive and make less show than open violations of law and decency. The Lord still has a people zealous of righteousness.

No one can give the subject of intemperance sober thought without being appalled by its evils and the magnitude of the curse. The results to the individual in effects on the body and mind, the ruin of all the finer qualities of the soul, are appalling. The direct loss to the family of the drinker is incalculable. Whether the father drinks or abstains means in the family of the ordinary workingman all the difference between abject poverty and comfort. It means to community the difference between a thinking citizen of productive value and social help and a claimant of police oversight and a burden on community for support in part in reformatory, jail and prison, and the cost of a pauper burial. The effects of total abstinence and intemperance are worldwide apart.

The arguments for total abstinence are mostly old and well known, but their repetition is needed constantly. A new generation is always coming forward and must learn the rules of right living for itself and put them in personal practice. Constant teaching of the evil effects of intoxicating liquors on body, mind and morals is needed. The curse of God on him who becomes a drunkard or aids in making his brother such a one must be reiterated again and again. Leagues and all young people's societies should make the social and literary and religious side of temperance work prominent in their meetings. "An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure" is as true in this matter as in any realm of life.

The enormous drain the drinking habit makes on the wealth and productive capacity of a country is slowly coming to be appreciated. Men are slow to recognize the cost of their indulgences until forced to do so. The direct cost of vice and crime due to drunkenness is the heaviest drain on the resources of our nation. The greater part of the cost of maintaining penal and reformatory institutions, police and criminal courts is directly chargeable to the saloon. It is an expense which returns no corresponding benefit to the individual or community. The manufacture and sale and use of intoxicating liquors are a curse from first to last and infect all who come within the scope of their influence. How shall the evil be suppressed is the burning question.

Personal liberty has been greatly emphasized during the last 100 years or more, and especially in our own land. The oppressions of the past by the rulers of the people and disregard for the rights of others have caused unwonted and sometimes undue emphasis to be placed on the individual's rights. We are bound together in society and have duties to the community and the nation as well as to self. We have neighbors and must show ourselves neighborly, or we become violators of rights. While we emphasize our own worth and power we must accord to every other one equal rights. Each one finds his highest level in the uplift of all the others. "United we stand." If divided, we fall.

There are many causes which conspire to sustain the saloon and make it difficult to obtain its banishment. The money that is in the business is enormous, the profit on the investment is large, the work is not laborious, and many find in it an easy means of making a living. This is one side of it. On the other hand, great numbers of laboring men find in the saloon a congenial



Woman's power is largely dependent upon her ability to interest, entertain, attract and please. It is for this reason that women strive to become accomplished. They study in order that they may converse intelligently on all subjects. They strive to become good musicians, graceful dancers and amiable hostesses.

All accomplishments are unavailing if a woman suffers from ill-health in a womanly way. The special weakness peculiar to the womanly organism will rapidly wreck the general health. The sufferer will lose her natural vivacity, her wit, her good looks, and the ambition and power to display the accomplishments at her command. Any woman affected in this way should resort to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It aims to cure but one class of diseases, and claims to be good for nothing else. It imparts health, elastic strength, vigor and virility to the delicate feminine organs. It prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood.

Mrs. Ramon Sanchez, Penasco, Taos County, N. Mex., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "From a grateful heart my voice goes up to God both night and day in a solemn prayer that He may guard your health and preserve your life. I hereby express my gratitude to you for the relief I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription.' After suffering years of misery I am to-day a healthy and happy wife, and can truthfully recommend to women the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' as a regulator of the monthly periods."

The quick constipation cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe.

HAPPY LIVES.

Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.

In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burden, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid can easily be given:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2 1/2 years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Suffering Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality, in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Get out having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure for \$50.00, in each case or refund the money. Prices: 50c per box, or six boxes (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Genuine Ajax Tablets). **50 CENTS.**

AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John

Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

clubhouse. Home is care of comfort and often destitute of love, while the saloon is warm, pleasant with company, music and congenial conversation. Hard labor and poor food awaken an appetite for stimulants. The saloon fills a place which nothing else supplies. Its evil influence is not usually seen by either the keeper or the customer. People of drinking habits will not be likely to use any influence against it. Even if they do not frequent it they will see no harm in it and will hold to the right of a man to do as he pleases about drinking what he will and where he will.

At Munich many of the clerks at the banks and hotels are girls, and as cashiers and bookkeepers at restaurants and other houses of business they are well in evidence. Many women are also employed at railway stations as booking office clerks.

WELLSVILLE.

FIRST KILN NEXT WEEK

Baum Pottery Will Then Be Ready to Start.

FIFTY MEN TO BE EMPLOYED

Professor Kincaid Has Again Taken to the Road, and Is Out of Trouble—Memorial Services Will Be Held at First M. E. Church—All the News of Wellsville.

Work at the Baum pottery has progressed so rapidly that it is probable the first kiln under the new management will be fired the first of next week.

The plant has been extensively repaired, and when in complete operation will give work to about 50 men. The new kiln in process of construction is being erected as rapidly as possible, and will soon be ready for use. The company have abundant orders and the plant will run steadily.

Memorial Services.

All arrangements for the memorial service to be held tomorrow evening at the Methodist Episcopal church have been made.

Doctor Holtz has provided for an excellent program, and all soldiers are invited to be present. Among the speakers of the evening will be Captain Palmer, who will talk on the Philippines and conditions in that far off land.

A large audience will doubtless be present.

On the Road Again.

Professor Kincaid, whose troubles at Bridgeport caused his friends annoyance, seems to have escaped without much damage, and is again on the road. This time he is with a much better combination and performances are being given near Wheeling with great success.

Church Notes.

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Have You Inspected It?—
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Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
Type, Border and Novel-
ties. All work absolutely
guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

WELLSVILLE.

FIRST KILN NEXT WEEK

Baum Pottery Will Then Be Ready to Start.

FIFTY MEN TO BE EMPLOYED

Professor Kincaid Has Again Taken to the Road, and Is Out of Trouble—Memorial Services Will Be Held at First M. E. Church—All the News of Wellsville.

Work at the Baum pottery has progressed so rapidly that it is probable the first kiln under the new management will be fired the first of next week.

The plant has been extensively repaired, and when in complete operation will give work to about 50 men. The new kiln in process of construction is being erected as rapidly as possible, and will soon be ready for use. The company have abundant orders and the plant will run steadily.

Memorial Services.

All arrangements for the memorial service to be held tomorrow evening at the Methodist Episcopal church have been made.

Doctor Holtz has provided for an excellent program, and all soldiers are invited to be present. Among the speakers of the evening will be Captain Palmer, who will talk on the Philippines and conditions in that far off land.

A large audience will doubtless be present.

On the Road Again.

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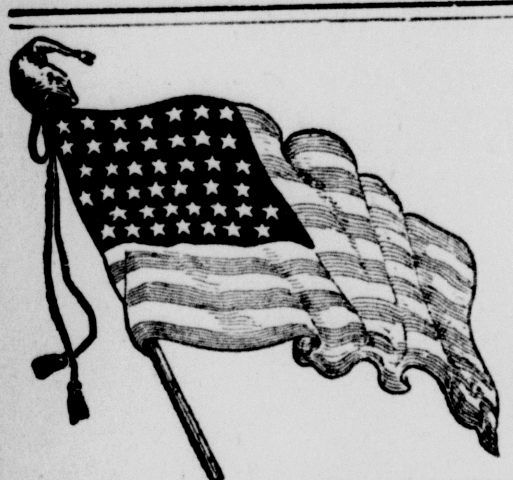
Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

UNION LABEL
UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



PRE-IDENT MCKINLEY's firm stand in the Philippine matter is not received with loud acclamations of joy by those partisans who said so often last spring that he was a weakling and did not know his own mind.

Now that the Americans have landed in forces at Havana the plundering and lawlessness that marked the last few months will come to an end. The Stars and Stripes have an influence.

SECRETARY LONG has filled his position at the head of the naval department with that merit which inspires confidence, and when he asks congress for fifteen new fighting vessels the public realizes that he believes they are needed. That he asks for none but the most improved and most powerful is another proof of his earnestness.

THE MESSAGE.
With little war news to test the questionable quality they call enterprise the yellow journals are turning to the forthcoming message of President McKinley for material, but with little success, although one or two have already passed upon and condemned it as being unworthy of the great American. As a matter of fact they know nothing about the message. President McKinley keeps matters so important within the circle of his official family, and perhaps all of them do not know what he will have to recommend.

The people, however, have their views. Judging the present from the past they believe the President is putting into words a series of principles that will reflect with credit upon the United States, and that he will recommend legislation at once patriotic and wise, practicable and worthy of the nation. He has done it before on all occasions, and the public have faith in his ability and in his honesty of purpose.

GERRYMANDERING.
Congressman Burton, of Cleveland, proposes to introduce at the coming session a measure that will doubtless attract wide attention and bring down upon his head the wrath of those men who believe every advantage, questionable or otherwise, should be taken in politics.

His plan is to have this thing of gerrymandering forever put out of the way, and the evils arising from it crushed out of existence. Instead of having state legislatures redistrict the territory now under their control for purely partisan purposes, he would place the whole matter in the hands of non-partisan boards, and when they cannot agree to hand it over to a national board, composed of equal representation from each of the principal parties, but leaving the deciding vote with a member of the supreme court.

While great injustice has been done by the system of gerrymander, so popular throughout the country, much can be said for and against Mr. Burton's proposed bill, but in any event few who have followed recent events in various states will deny that some new system should be adopted. The old method has not kept pace with advancement in other institutions.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH YOUR GROCER FOR
BAGLEY'S HOME-MADE
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES
THE BEST ON THE MARKET.
The Bagley Co., Phone 44

FIGHT THE FOREIGNER
That Will Be One Object of the Trust.

THE BATTLE IS ALREADY ON
Thousands of Dollars in Ware Is Being Held by Custom Officials Because the Promoters of the Trust Have Protested Against Their Admission.

The proposed pottery trust is so near a reality that as promoters have already taken action that will, if successful, prove of great benefit to the organization when it begins to market the crockery output of the United States—should that time ever come.

Recently a vast amount of European ware was held up in the New York custom house and a demand made that it be reappraised before the duty was paid. The claim was made that a number of importers had feared to face the results of what the Dingley law would bring forth, and had billed to them large quantities of ware under a classification much lower than the contents of the packages warranted. Some of it passed through the custom house, it is said, and the energetic promoters fearing it would injure their business when the combination was formed at once took the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the offense. Now imports are being closely watched, and the opinion is expressed by domestic manufacturers that to the present time thousands of dollars have been saved by the rigid enforcement of the law. The custom's officials are anxious to push the matter, and will do all in their power to see that the law is carried out to the letter. Only by a rigid enforcement of the law can the combination hope to shut out foreign competition.

ONE OFFICE HERE.

How East Liverpool Will Fare at the Hands of the Trust.

"Many persons, who fear in their hearts that the combining of American potteries into one company will greatly injure East Liverpool, will change their view of the matter, I think, within a year," said a well informed resident to the News Review.

"Every manufacturer or representative of a pottery company who went to New York last week was quietly taken into a private office and there a consultation respecting the matter was held. He talked business only so far as his own pottery was concerned. There was no meeting in the sense we understand those things. It was simply a private arrangement on the part of the promoters with each concern. That is, the trust, combination or whatever you may see fit to call it, arranged to take a partnership. I am not at liberty to say how much stock each one is to receive and the amount of cash that will come to each company, because I do not know. I doubt if any manufacturer can tell you all the amounts. I am sure some of them, nay I may say the majority, are telling nobody. They know and that is sufficient.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

"The arrangement as you see is plain. One man will continue in charge at each pottery, and I don't believe there will be a change unless it is here or there where mismanagement is known to exist. If a pottery needs money for improvements the money will be forthcoming and it will be placed on a sound basis. In fact some companies that have been hampered in the past will receive every help, and you can readily see why. They will be parts of the whole, and since the whole this time means the combination there can be no broken down or unproductive portions. These men are not putting their money into the combination to keep potteries idle, for idle potteries do not make money. It is only plain, business sense to believe that all will be operated to their highest capacity.

"The organization will be perfect although all the details have not yet been worked out. The stockholders will elect 11 directors, of whom East Liverpool will likely have the majority. They will have their officers, who will therefore be the officers of the trust. There will be a central office in New York and branches in Trenton and this city. The product of all the potteries in the combination will be sold by the best crockery salesmen on earth, and another saving will be made in the purchase of materials. I can't see where any one will suffer except those travelers who will be released because there will be nothing for them to do.

"As you see the whole matter is business. There will be but one price, and no cutting, while the battle against the importers will rage more fiercely than ever, because all the potters will be bound closer than ever before, and every piece of foreign made ware shipped into New York or any other port will pay the duty of the classification where it belongs."

A DULL WEEK

But the Fall Trade in New York Is Not Dead.

"Thanksgiving day coming this week broke into the regular routine of business, and had a depressing effect on trade. No large orders are expected now, but there is still a big chance for a large number of small ones," says the Crockery Journal. "Mail and telegraph orders come in with gratifying frequency for little quantities which are wanted in a hurry, and the buyers who come to town are usually after specialties. They buy what they come for, if they can get it, or take the next best thing if what they want is not to be had; but, with recent purchases still partially unsold, they cannot be induced to anticipate their probable wants. As the early buying was not large, the chances are still in favor of a rush at the last minute, particularly as in most sections of the country retail trade is good, and likely to continue so. Everything is favorable for a big retail trade. The weather so far has been all that could be asked. There is plenty of money in the country, the farmers are rich, and it does seem as if the good times ought to strike the crockery and glass trade pretty soon."

NOTICE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS ON THE LINES OF THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

On and after Dec. 1, 1898, the rate for gas will be 25 cents per thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of 20 per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of the month.

Bills will be rendered monthly, and consumers using less than five thousand feet will be charged \$1 for the month's supply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

Clearing the Depot.

Today much business was handled at the freight depot, but the rollers were not as busy as yesterday. Much of the freight on the outbound platform yesterday morning has been shipped, and this afternoon the place was almost clear. The receipts were very large. A car containing two movings was received this afternoon.

Louis Auerback, neckwear makers, New York. For sale at Joseph Bros. New styles just received.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

They Met Last Night and Done Some Business.

The finance committee of council met last evening with all members present. They carefully went over the finances of the city, and Treasurer Herbert furnished them with a statement of the amount due on each street that had been improved. It was found that the finances would be in much better shape than was anticipated when the bonds are sold and the money placed in the proper funds. As soon as the improvements are completed the streets will be measured and the bonds sold as soon as possible.

The taxes this year have increased 30 per cent, and by many people it was thought to be due to the many street improvements. This is not the case, and the city tax levy has been the same for three years. The increase in taxes was due to the increase of two mills for the school fund and one mill for the bridge fund, added by the commissioners.

PERSONAL NEMTION.

—J. H. Brookes spent the day in Pittsburg on business.

—Fred Farrer spent last evening in Toronto visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, of Holton, Kan., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Milligan, Seventh street.

—Col. Tobe Blumenthal, of the Thompson House, has returned after spending several days in Pittsburg.

—Miss Clara Williams, of Wheeling is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Ferguson, Lisbon street.

—Miss Emma King and Miss Maggie House, who have been spending several days in Wheeling, returned to the city last evening.

—Mrs. Ferguson and children, of Beaver Falls, who have been visiting friends in this city for several days, returned to their home today.

Wet and Damp.

The sudden application of a wet sheet is a stimulus to which the system responds with a reaction which sets up a brisk circulation, resulting in a healthy glow and general activity of the organs. In addition to this, it is probable that some of the evil "humors" of the body may be dissolved out through the pores of the skin.

All this is healthy, provided the system can withstand the shock and the heat is kept in by blankets outside the sheet. In the case of damp sheets, however, there is no stimulus, and the body merely loses heat in absorbing the moisture.

This loss contracts the surface vessels and drives an excess of blood back upon the internal organs. Added to this disturbance of the blood circulation there is also a congestion of the lubricating fluids of the surface muscles and joints, which produces stiffness and in serious cases rheumatism, complicated through the other causes with fever.

Bishop Buffalo Bill.

A rather good story is told about Bishop Doane and another member of the Episcopal house of bishops from the middle states, who is fond of a joke, as many of the venerable gentlemen of the church are. Bishop Doane addresses his colleagues with whom he is on especially familiar terms by the name of their diocese instead of by their surnames, and in correspondence frequently makes use of his own and other titles, relates the Washington Times.

It is related that on one occasion he wrote a letter to the other bishop referred to and in signing it used the term "William of Albany" instead of his name. His correspondent promptly replied to the letter and in his answer said:

"It is really too bad, bishop, that you are not of the western diocese of your state instead of Albany. If you were, you might very appropriately sign yourself 'Buffalo Bill'."

Father Stafford, of Washington City, at the Grand Opera House, Monday evening. Subject, "The American Citizen." Tickets and reserved seats on sale at Reed's drug store, 35c.

40 men's overcoats, our regular \$12 and \$13.50 quality, we place on sale Saturday, at the special price of \$10, at JOSEPH BROS.

its More Durable Costume.
The tall savage seized the newspaper which the waves cast upon the tropical strand and eagerly perused it.
"Clothing," he exclaimed, coming to the advertisements, "is as cheap as dirt!"
"But not so durable," urged the stout savage, who was notoriously inclined to be benighted, not to say reactionary.—Detroit Journal.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.



For That Bald Spot.

The time to check baldness is when it first begins to make its unwelcome appearance. The thing to check it with is

OUR HAIR TONIC.

It is a natural scalp food. It not only stops the hair from coming out, but it makes new hair grow where it has fallen out. Try it. It's only 50c a bottle at

BERT ANSLEY'S
City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
140 Fourth Street.

SPECIAL • THIS WEEK.

MUSIC ROLLS.

REDUCED PRICES.

SMITH & PHILLIPS,
East Liverpool, O.

School of Oratory and Delsart.....

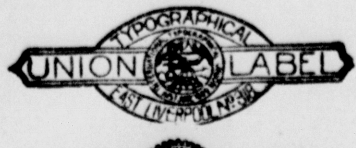
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The News Review.

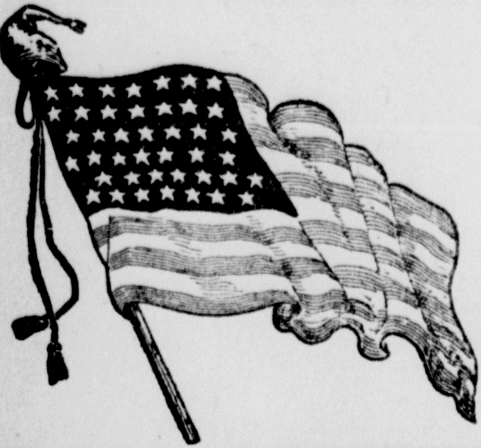
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 One Year in Advance \$5 00
 Three Months 1 25
 By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, NOV. 26



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 the Philippine matter is not received
 with loud acclamations of joy by those
 partisans who said so often last spring
 that he was a weakling and did not
 know his own mind.

Now that the Americans have landed
 in forces at Havana the plundering and
 lawlessness that marked the last few
 months will come to an end. The Stars
 and Stripes have an influence.

SECRETARY LONG has filled his posi-
 tion at the head of the naval depart-
 ment with that merit which inspires
 confidence, and when he asks congress
 for fifteen new fighting vessels the pub-
 lic realizes that he believes they are
 needed. That he asks for none but the
 most improved and most powerful is
 another proof of his earnestness.

THE MESSAGE.

With little war news to test the ques-
 tionable quality they call enterprise the
 yellow journals are turning to the forth-
 coming message of President McKinley
 for material, but with little success,
 although one or two have already passed
 upon and condemned it as being un-
 worthy of the great American. As a
 matter of fact they know nothing about
 the message. President McKinley keeps
 matters so important within the circle
 of his official family, and perhaps all of
 them do not know what he will have to
 recommend.

The people, however, have their
 views. Judging the present from the
 past they believe the President is put-
 ting into words a series of principles
 that will reflect with credit upon the
 United States, and that he will recom-
 mend legislation at once patriotic and
 wise, practicable and worthy of the
 nation. He has done it before on all
 occasions, and the public have faith in
 his ability and in his honesty of pur-
 pose.

GERRYMANDERING.

Congressman Burton, of Cleveland,
 proposes to introduce at the coming ses-
 sion a measure that will doubtless at-
 tract wide attention and bring down
 upon his head the wrath of those men
 who believe every advantage, question-
 able or otherwise, should be taken in
 politics.

His plan is to have this thing of gerry-
 mandering forever put out of the way,
 and the evils arising from it crushed
 out of existence. Instead of having
 state legislatures redistrict the terri-
 tory now under their control for purely
 partisan purposes, he would place the
 whole matter in the hands of non-parti-
 san boards, and when they cannot agree
 to hand it over to a national board, com-
 posed of equal representation from each
 of the principal parties, but leaving the
 deciding vote with a member of the
 supreme court.

While great injustice has been done
 by the system of gerry-mander, so popu-
 lar throughout the country, much can
 be said for and against Mr. Burton's
 proposed bill, but in any event few who
 have followed recent events in various
 states will deny that some new system
 should be adopted. The old method has
 not kept pace with advancement in
 other institutions.

All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH YOUR GROCER FOR

BAGLEY'S HOME-MADE BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

THE BEST ON THE MARKET.

The Bagley Co., Phone 44

FIGHT THE FOREIGNER

That Will Be One Object of the Trust.

THE BATTLE IS ALREADY ON

Thousands of Dollars in Ware Is Being
 Held by Custom Officials Because the
 Promoters of the Trust Have Protested
 Against Their Admission.

The proposed pottery trust is so near
 a reality that as promoters have already
 taken action that will, if successful,
 prove of great benefit to the organiza-
 tion when it begins to market the
 crockery output of the United States—
 should that time ever come.

Recently a vast amount of European
 ware was held up in the New York
 custom house and a demand made that
 it be reappraised before the duty was
 paid. The claim was made that a num-
 ber of importers had feared to face the
 results of what the Dingley law would
 bring forth, and had billed to them
 large quantities of ware under a classifica-
 tion much lower than the contents of
 the packages warranted. Some of it
 passed through the custom house, it is
 said, and the energetic promoters fear-
 ing it would injure their business when
 the combination was formed at once
 took the necessary steps to prevent a
 repetition of the offense. Now imports
 are being closely watched, and the
 opinion is expressed by domestic manu-
 facturers that to the present time thou-
 sands of dollars have been saved by the
 rigid enforcement of the law. The
 custom's officials are anxious to push
 the matter, and will do all in their
 power to see that the law is carried out
 to the letter. Only by a rigid enforce-
 ment of the law can the combination
 hope to shut out foreign competition.

ONE OFFICE HERE.

How East Liverpool Will Fare at the
 Hands of the Trust.

"Many persons, who fear in their hearts
 that the combining of American potter-
 ies into one company will greatly in-
 jure East Liverpool, will change their
 view of the matter, I think, within a
 year," said a well informed resident to
 the NEWS REVIEW.

"Every manufacturer or representa-
 tive of a pottery company who went to
 New York last week was quietly taken
 into a private office and there a con-
 sultation respecting the matter was
 held. He talked business only so far as
 his own pottery was concerned. There
 was no meeting in the sense we un-
 derstand those things. It was simply a
 private arrangement on the part of the
 promoters with each concern. That is,
 the trust, combination or whatever you
 may see fit to call it, arranged to take a
 partnership. I am not at liberty to say
 how much stock each one is to receive
 and the amount of cash that will come
 to each company, because I do not
 know. I doubt if any manufacturer
 can tell you all the amounts. I am
 sure some of them, nay I may say the
 majority, are telling nobody. They
 know and that is sufficient.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for
 throat diseases—Sore Throat,
 Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly
 yield to its virtues. It is not
 slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief.
 Tonsiline is entirely harmless.
 It stands alone as a remarkable
 and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.
 THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

"The arrangement as you see is plain.
 One man will continue in charge at each
 pottery, and I don't believe there will
 be a change unless it is here or there
 where mismanagement is known to ex-
 ist. If a pottery needs money for im-
 provements the money will be forth-
 coming and it will be placed on a sound
 basis. In fact some companies that
 have been hampered in the past will re-
 ceive every help, and you can readily
 see why. They will be parts of the
 whole, and since the whole this time
 means the combination there can be no
 broken down or unproductive portions.
 These men are not putting their money
 into the combination to keep potteries
 idle, for idle potteries do not make
 money. It is only plain, business sense
 to believe that all will be operated to
 their highest capacity.

"The organization will be perfect al-
 though all the details have not yet been
 worked out. The stockholders will elect
 11 directors, of whom East Liverpool
 will likely have the majority. They
 will have their officers, who will there-
 fore be the officers of the trust. There
 will be a central office in New York
 and branches in Trenton and this city.
 The product of all the potteries in the
 combination will be sold by the best
 crockery salesmen on earth, and an-
 other saving will be made in the pur-
 chase of materials. I can't see where
 any one will suffer except those travel-
 ers who will be released because there
 will be nothing for them to do.

"As you see the whole matter is busi-
 ness. There will be but one price, and
 no cutting, while the battle against the
 importers will rage more fiercely than
 ever, because all the potters will be
 bound closer than ever before, and
 every piece of foreign made ware ship-
 ped into New York or any other port
 will pay the duty of the classification
 where it belongs."

A DULL WEEK

But the Fall Trade in New York Is Not
 Dead.

"Thanksgiving day coming this week
 broke into the regular routine of busi-
 ness, and had a depressing effect on
 trade. No large orders are expected
 now, but there is still a big chance for
 a large number of small ones," says the
 Crockery Journal. "Mail and telegraph
 orders come in with gratifying fre-
 quency for little quantities which are
 wanted in a hurry, and the buyers who
 come to town are usually after special-
 ties. They buy what they come for, if
 they can get it, or take the next best
 thing if what they want is not to be
 had; but, with recent purchases still
 partially unsold, they cannot be in-
 duced to anticipate their probable wants.
 As the early buying was not large, the
 chances are still in favor of a rush at
 the last minute, particularly as in most
 sections of the country retail trade is
 good, and likely to continue so. Every-
 thing is favorable for a big retail trade.
 The weather so far has been all that
 could be asked. There is plenty of
 money in the country, the farmers are
 rich, and it does seem as if the good
 times ought to strike the crockery and
 glass trade pretty soon."

NOTICE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS ON THE LINES OF THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

On and after Dec. 1, 1898, the
 rate for gas will be 25 cents per
 thousand cubic feet, subject to a
 discount of 20 per cent, provided
 bills are paid on or before the
 10th of the month.

Bills will be rendered monthly,
 and consumers using less than
 five thousand feet will be
 charged \$1 for the month's sup-
 ply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

Clearing the Depot.

Today much business was handled at
 the freight depot, but the rollers were
 not as busy as yesterday. Much of the
 freight on the outbound platform yester-
 day morning has been shipped, and
 this afternoon the place was almost
 clear. The receipts were very large. A
 car containing two movings was re-
 ceived this afternoon.

Louis Anerback, neckwear makers,
 New York. For sale at Joseph Bros.
 New styles just received.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

They Met Last Night and Done Some
 Business.

The finance committee of council met
 last evening with all members present.
 They carefully went over the finances
 of the city, and Treasurer Herbert
 furnished them with a statement of the
 amount due on each street that had
 been improved. It was found that the
 finances would be in much better shape
 than was anticipated when the bonds
 are sold and the money placed in the
 proper funds. As soon as the improve-
 ments are completed the streets will be
 measured and the bonds sold as soon as
 possible.

The taxes this year have increased 30
 per cent, and by many people it
 was thought to be due
 to the many street improve-
 ments. This is not the case, and the
 city tax levy has been the same for
 three years. The increase in taxes was
 due to the increase of two mills for the
 school fund and one mill for the bridge
 fund, added by the commissioners.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. H. Brookes spent the day in
 Pittsburg on business.

—Fred Furrer spent last evening in
 Toronto visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, of Holton,
 Kan., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
 F. W. Milligan, Seventh street.

—Col. Tobe Blumenthal, of the
 Thompson House, has returned after
 spending several days in Pittsburg.

—Miss Clara Williams, of Wheeling
 is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
 Thomas P. Ferguson, Lisbon street.

—Miss Emma King and Miss Maggie
 House, who have been spending sev-
 eral days in Wheeling, returned to the
 city last evening.

—Mrs. Ferguson and children, of
 Beaver Falls, who have been visiting
 friends in this city for several days, re-
 turned to their home today.

Wet and Damp.

The sudden application of a wet sheet
 is a stimulus to which the system re-
 sponds with a reaction which sets up a
 brisk circulation, resulting in a healthy
 glow and general activity of the organs.
 In addition to this, it is probable that
 some of the evil "humors" of the body
 may be dissolved out through the pores
 of the skin.

All this is healthy, provided the sys-
 tem can withstand the shock and the
 heat is kept in by blankets outside the
 sheet. In the case of damp sheets, how-
 ever, there is no stimulus, and the body
 merely loses heat in absorbing the mois-
 ture.

This loss contracts the surface vessels
 and drives an excess of blood back upon
 the internal organs. Added to this dis-
 turbance of the blood circulation there
 is also a congestion of the lubricating
 fluids of the surface muscles and joints,
 which produces stiffness and in serious
 cases rheumatism, complicated through
 the other causes with fever.

Bishop Buffalo Bill.

A rather good story is told about
 Bishop Doane and another member of
 the Episcopal house of bishops from the
 middle states, who is fond of a joke, as
 many of the venerable gentlemen of the
 church are. Bishop Doane addresses his
 colleagues with whom he is on especial-
 ly familiar terms by the name of their
 diocese instead of by their surnames,
 and in correspondence frequently makes
 use of his own and other titles, relates
 the Washington Times.

It is related that on one occasion he
 wrote a letter to the other bishop refer-
 red to and in signing it used the term
 "William of Albany" instead of his
 name. His correspondent promptly re-
 plied to the letter and in his answer
 said:

"It is really too bad, bishop, that
 you are not of the western diocese of
 your state instead of Albany. If you
 were, you might very appropriately
 sign yourself Buffalo Bill."

Father Stafford, of Washing-
 ton City, at the Grand Opera
 House, Monday evening. Sub-
 ject, "The American Citizen."
 Tickets and reserved seats on
 sale at Reed's drug store, 35c.

40 men's overcoats, our regular \$12
 and \$13.50 quality, we place on sale
 Saturday, at the special price of \$10, at
 JOSEPH BROS.

His More Durable Costume.

The tall savage seized the newspaper
 which the waves cast upon the tropic
 strand and eagerly perused it.

"Clothing," he exclaimed, coming to
 the advertisements, "is as cheap as
 dirt!"

"But not so durable," urged the
 stout savage, who was notoriously in-
 clined to be benighted, not to say reac-
 tionary.—Detroit Journal.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
 stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
 More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
 by the American people, and thousands of
 testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
 while there were never any complaints when
 directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.



For That Bald Spot.

The time to check baldness is
 when it first begins to make its un-
 welcome appearance. The thing to
 check it with is

OUR HAIR TONIC.

It is a natural scalp food. It not
 only stops the hair from coming out,
 but it makes new hair grow where it
 has fallen out. Try it. It's only 50c a
 bottle at

BERT ANSLEY'S
 City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
 140 Fourth Street.

SPECIAL • THIS WEEK.

MUSIC ROLLS.

REDUCED PRICES.

SMITH & PHILLIPS,

East Liverpool, O.

School of Oratory
 and Delsart.....

By Miss Jean Standish, Y. M. C. A.
 building, Fifth street.

COL. HARD'S STATEMENT

Thinks Soldiers Had No Reason to Object

BECAUSE OF WOOSTER MATTER

He Has Nothing to Say About the Report That He Had Been Asked to Resign, Refusing to Discuss It—Local Officers Never Heard of It.

Colonel Hard, commanding the Eighth Ohio, was in Cleveland yesterday, and submitted to an interview. Among other things he said:

"Some of the men in my regiment were dissatisfied with their quarters at Wooster and threatened to make trouble, but nothing came of it. The men were treated as well as they could expect, and had no cause for dissatisfaction. My men were all mustered out last week. No effort was made to retain them in the service."

The colonel was urged to talk of the reports from Akron and Wooster that he had been asked by his officers to resign, but would not discuss the matter.

Local officers declare they know nothing whatever of the much discussed round robin, and only smile when the matter is mentioned.

FILSON'S WILL

Has Been Filed With Judge Boone For Probate.

LISBON, Nov. 26.—[Special]—The will of C. D. Filson, late infirmary director, has been offered for probate.

J. W. Reilly, of Wellsville, has filed a petition against John Whalen, Grace Whalen and Charles Whalen. The plaintiff claims the defendant, John Whalen, gave him a note for \$329.76 to Richard Burrell July 23, 1872, and the note was assigned to him April 1, 1885. On May 19, 1886, the defendants, John and Grace, gave him a note for \$60. Both are secured by mortgage on Salineville property. Foreclosure is asked.

John Mathews by his next friend, Conrad Hune, has sued Mary J. Mathews and others, legatees of John Mathews, deceased. He claims the will of Mathews is not attested in accordance with law in that the testator did not acknowledge it to be his will in the presence of S. T. Spargo, a subscribing witness. The plaintiff prays that an issue be made as to whether the paper is the last will and testament. Circuit court reversed probate and common pleas courts which had admitted the will to probate, but afterward decided it had no jurisdiction, it having been taken up on error. The circuit court holds that it can only be tried on an issue being made up and contest proceedings had.

Thomas Tolson, administrator of the estate of Joseph Tolson, has been ordered to sell real estate to pay debts.

John Boyce, administrator of Jacob Boyce, is also ordered to sell real estate for the same purpose.

A. J. and W. W. Stroup have been appointed administrators of the estate of Eli Stroup. Bond \$3,000.

WELLSVILLE'S CLAIM.

Football Men Think They Won Thanksgiving Game.

The members of the Liverpool football eleven will be considerably surprised to learn that Wellsville's team claim they won the game Thursday by a score of 5 to 0, making a touchdown after the Liverpool club had gone home.

They claim they got very mean treatment, but do not say anything of the actions of Booth on the field. That the game was a disgraceful contest is acknowledged by all, but just where the touchdown of Wellsville comes is a question for debate.

NO MEETING.

Council Did Not Meet This Morning to Let a Contract.

Although a meeting of council was called for this morning for the purpose of letting the contract for the paving of Jethro street from Division street to the West End bridge, only three members appeared. They were Messrs. Marshall, Peach and Ashbaugh. About an hour after these men left Clerk Hanley's office Councilman Seckerson arrived. It is probable another meeting will be called early next week, when the contract will be let.

Harrison Rinehart is the only person who has bid on the work.

NOT UNEXPECTED

Was the Death of Miss Irene Arnold, of East End.

Miss Irene Arnold died at noon today at the residence of her father, John Arnold, East End, aged 24 years. Deceased has been ill for several years,

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

and her death was not unexpected. She was loved by all who knew her, and was an earnest member of the Second M. E. church.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Second M. E. church, Reverend Haverfield officiating. Interment at Riverview.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Services in the church; 9:45 Sabbath school; preaching at 11 a. m., subject "Saved by Touching His Garment;" 7:30 p. m., subject "An Idle Soul;" Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., communion services. Subject of sermon "Christ the Fulfillment of Prophecy." At 7:30 p. m., "The Savior's Long Suffering and Love."

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., "Four Great Facts In Salvation;" 7:30 p. m., song service at the opening of service with song card. Also special music by the choir. Subject of sermon, "The Bible as material for building character." Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. All are invited.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Arrest of Peter and John;" 7:30 p. m., "Then and Now."

Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath conducted by the pastor, C. F. Swift—Preaching in the morning at 10:45, subject, "Tithes and Offerings;" in the evening at 7:30, subject, "Hell and Future Punishment." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. The annual thank offering of the church will be made during the day.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., morning service and sermon, subject, "The House of Prayer;" 3 p. m., mission service, East End, subject, "The Church of God;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon, subject, "The Grecian." After meeting talk on "Gambling."

Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The second anniversary of the dedication of the church will be appropriately observed. German services, holy communion and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Rev. K. Glatzert, of Evans City, Pa., will preach the sermon. English sermon, holy communion and reception of members at 7:30 p. m. Preparatory services for communion in the evening at 3:30 p. m. Rev. J. Ash, of Rochester, Pa., will occupy the pulpit. On this occasion the Sunday school will bring in its free-will offering. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield pastor—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., by the pastor; Junior League 2 p. m.; Love Feast 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; preaching and communion 7:30 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting, 9:30 a. m.; holiness meeting, 11 a. m.; praise meeting, 3 p. m.; Salvation Army meeting, 8 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "It is Finished;" at 7:30 p. m., "The Prodigal's Reception;" Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting 6:15 p. m.

Chester Chapel—Rev. C. F. Swift will preach at 3:30 p. m.

First M. E. church—Preaching at 11 and 7:30. In the forenoon the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., will preach and administer the holy communion; in the evening the subject of a sermon by the pastor will be "Endowed With Power;" Sunday school at 9:30; class at 6:15; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30. Services for the week as usual.

Special sale, Saturday. Knee pants, 35c quality, 18c; 50c quality, 30c; 1 quality, 48c. Size, 4 to 14 years. at JOSEPH BROS'.

CHILD ALMOST KILLED

He Fell the Full Length of a Stairway.

ESCAPED WITH A BROKEN ARM

The Little One Was Playing at the Head of the Stairs and the Next Moment Was Going Down In Such Manner as to Cause Him Serious Injury.

Matthew, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Andrews, who reside a short distance north of the city, yesterday met with an accident that might have resulted fatally.

The little one was playing upstairs, and in some way got near the head of the stairs and in a minute had pitched headlong down the stairway. He was picked up and it was thought at first that he had been fatally injured.

Everything possible was done to allay the suffering of the little one until a physician could be summoned from the city. When he arrived he found that the child had broken both bones in the middle of the forearm, sustained a severe cut on the head and was suffering from numerous bruises. The injuries were dressed, and it is not thought the child will be any the worse for its accident.

STORY OF A DOG.

The Case Was Heard In the Court of a Local Justice.

Another dog case has found its way into a local squire's court.

Sometime ago James Barker purchased a valuable dog and it was borrowed by a friend who failed to return the animal. Barker made diligent search for the dog and found it in the hands of Chuck Weaver who said he had purchased it and did not feel like giving up the animal without getting his money back.

Barker then commenced proceedings in a squire's court, and Constable Schenkel immediately replevined the dog and took charge of it until the case could be settled. After much discussion on the part of the principals in the affair, it was decided not to let the case go trial and it was compromised by Barker getting his dog and Weaver getting his money.

During the last month there have been more dog cases settled in the courts than for several years, and every person who has lost a dog goes to the squire to settle their trouble.

SPAIN HAS AGREED

To Meet Every Demand of the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special]—A special to the Journal from Madrid says that Spain has agreed to meet the American demand for the Philippines, America to pay Spain \$20,000,000.

No Arrests Made.

No arrests were made during the night, and the jail is as empty as usual on Saturday. The cold weather has had a bad effect on drunks, and very few people were seen on the streets last night in an intoxicated condition. No complaints have been filed, and business in police circles during the past few days has been very slow.

The following report of the business transacted in police court during the week will no doubt prove interesting. Arrests 10, fines and costs collected, \$110. This amount was divided as follows: Mayor \$30, Chief Johnson \$16, the city \$61. The largest fine was \$20 the smallest \$1.

40 mens' overcoats, \$12 and \$13 50 quality, special sale for Saturday \$10, at JOSEPH BROS'.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE. J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Beginning TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Engagement of

MISS ESTELLE KENNEDY,

Queen of Hypnotists.

More fun than any comedy ever written. One hundred laughs for one admission.

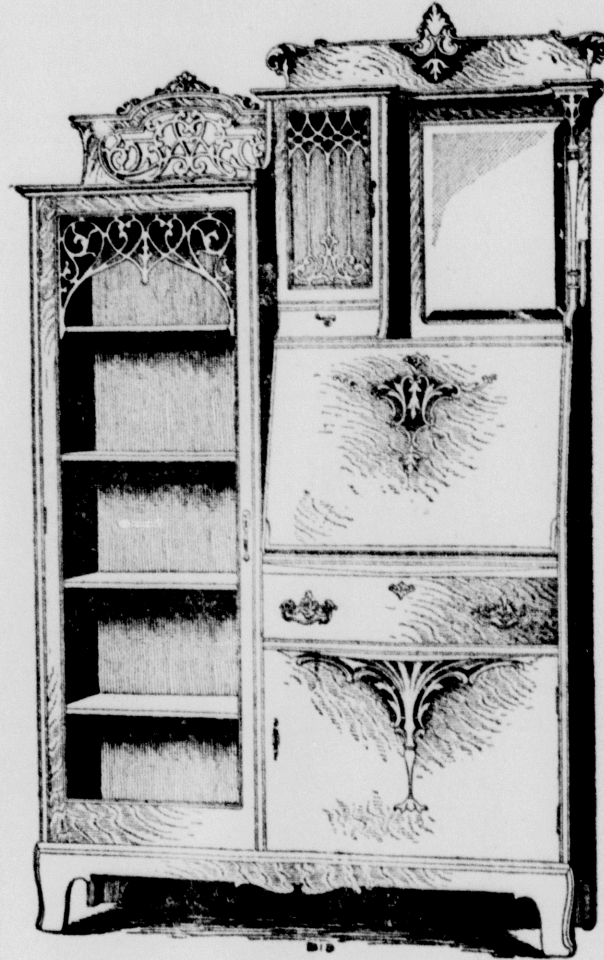
The People's Own Prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

There's Little Reason

why your home should not be neatly and comfortably furnished, considering the cost of housefurnishings.

You can furnish an entire house for less money than it cost to fit out two or three rooms ten years ago.

A look through our store will convince you of this fact. The better class of furniture is now sold at about the prices you would formerly have paid for the common grade. The new patterns are sure to please you, as will the prices also.



This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs. Druggets. Etc

We never sold so much carpets in the fall as this season. If you have not got yours yet now is a good time. The new fall patterns will please you.

FRANK CROOK, Fifth and Market Streets.

WALL

PAPER.

10,000 Bolts of 1898

fine goods at the Old

Cheap Prices. Your

Opportunity.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S

Wall Paper Store.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Cost anywhere \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

I will sell at private sale the undivided one-half interest in the well known property, situated on the corner of Fifth and Market streets, East Liverpool, Ohio, known as the "Fontts and Stevenson Block." Apply at once.

GEORGE HAMILTON, Admr.

Of the Estate of John Fontts, Dec'd.

193 Fifth Street.

November 16, 1898.

THE OHIO TEA CO.

Is now owned by me, and I will handle the finest line of

Teas, Coffees and Spices.

I will also handle a first-class line of Confections. A continuance of your trade is solicited.

Charles Fowler,

206 Sixth street.

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LISBON, Nov. 26.—[Special]—The will of C. D. Filson, late infirmiry director, has been offered for probate.

J. W. Reilly, of Wellsville, has filed a petition against John Whalen, Grace Whalen and Charles Whalen. The plaintiff claims the defendant, John Whalen, gave him a note for \$329.76 to Richard Burrell July 23, 1872, and the note was assigned to him April 1, 1885. On May 19, 1886, the defendants, John and Grace, gave him a note for \$60. Both are secured by mortgage on Salineville property. Foreclosure is asked.

John Mathews by his next friend, Conrad Hune, has sued Mary J. Mathews and others, legatees of John Mathews, deceased. He claims the will of Mathews is not attested in accordance with law in that the testator did not acknowledge it to be his will in the presence of S. T. Spargo, a subscribing witness. The plaintiff prays that an issue be made as to whether the paper is the last will and testament. Circuit court reversed probate and common pleas courts which had admitted the will to probate, but afterward decided it had no jurisdiction, it having been taken up on error. The circuit court holds that it can only be tried on an issue being made up and contest proceedings had.

Thomas Tolson, administrator of the estate of Joseph Tolson, has been ordered to sell real estate to pay debts.

John Boyce, administrator of Jacob Boyce, is also ordered to sell real estate for the same purpose.

A. J. and W. W. Stroup have been appointed administrators of the estate of Eli Stroup. Bond \$3,000.

WELLSVILLE'S CLAIM.

Football Men Think They Won Thanksgiving Game.

The members of the Liverpool football eleven will be considerably surprised to learn that Wellsville's team claim they won the game Thursday by a score of 5 to 0, making a touchdown after the Liverpool club had gone home.

They claim they got very mean treatment, but do not say anything of the actions of Booth on the field. That the game was a disgraceful contest is acknowledged by all, but just where the touchdown of Wellsville comes is a question for debate.

NO MEETING.

Council Did Not Meet This Morning to Let a Contract.

Although a meeting of council was called for this morning for the purpose of letting the contract for the paving of Jethro street from Division street to the West End bridge, only three members appeared. They were Messrs. Marshall, Peach and Ashbaugh. About an hour after these men left Clerk Hanley's office Councilman Seckerson arrived. It is probable another meeting will be called early next week, when the contract will be let.

Harrison Rinehart is the only person who has bid on the work.

NOT UNEXPECTED

Was the Death of Miss Irene Arnold, of East End.

Miss Irene Arnold died at noon today at the residence of her father, John Arnold, East End, aged 24 years. Deceased has been ill for several years,

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

and her death was not unexpected. She was loved by all who knew her, and was an earnest member of the Second M. E. church.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Second M. E. church, Reverend Haverfield officiating. Interment at Riverview.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Services in the church; 9:45 Sabbath school; preaching at 11 a. m., subject "Saved by Touching His Garment;" 7:30 p. m., subject "An Idle Soul;" Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., communion services. Subject of sermon "Christ the Fulfillment of Prophecy." At 7:30 p. m., "The Savior's Long Suffering and Love."

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., "Four Great Facts in Salvation;" 7:30 p. m., song service at the opening of service with song card. Also special music by the choir. Subject of sermon, "The Bible as material for building character." Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. All are invited.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Arrest of Peter and John;" 7:30 p. m., "Then and Now."

Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath conducted by the pastor, C. F. Swift—Preaching in the morning at 10:45, subject, "Tithes and Offerings;" in the evening at 7:30, subject, "Hell and Future Punishment." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. The annual thank offering of the church will be made during the day.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., morning service and sermon, subject, "The House of Prayer;" 3 p. m., mission service, East End, subject, "The Church of God;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon, subject, "The Grecian." After meeting talk on "Gambling."

Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The second anniversary of the dedication of the church will be appropriately observed. German services, holy communion and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Rev. K. Glatzert, of Evans City, Pa., will preach the sermon. English sermon, holy communion and reception of members at 7:30 p. m. Preparatory services for communion in the evening at 3:30 p. m. Rev. J. Ash, of Rochester, Pa., will occupy the pulpit. On this occasion the Sunday school will bring in its free-will offering. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield pastor—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., by the pastor; Junior League 2 p. m.; Love Feast 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; preaching and communion 7:30 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting, 9:30 a. m.; holiness meeting, 11 a. m.; praise meeting, 3 p. m.; Salvation Army meeting, 8 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "It is Finished;" at 7:30 p. m., "The Prodigal's Reception;" Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting 6:15 p. m.

Chester Chapel—Rev. C. F. Swift will preach at 3:30 p. m.

First M. E. church—Preaching at 11 and 7:30. In the forenoon the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., will preach and administer the holy communion; in the evening the subject of a sermon by the pastor will be "Endowed With Power;" Sunday school at 9:30; class at 6:15; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30. Services for the week as usual.

Special sale, Saturday. Knee pants, 35c quality, 18c; 50c quality, 30c; \$1 quality, 48c. Size, 4 to 14 years, at JOSEPH BROS'.

CHILD ALMOST KILLED

He Fell the Full Length of a Stairway.

ESCAPED WITH A BROKEN ARM

The Little One Was Playing at the Head of the Stairs and the Next Moment Was Going Down in Such Manner as to Cause Him Serious Injury.

Matthew, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Andrews, who reside a short distance north of the city, yesterday met with an accident that might have resulted fatally.

The little one was playing upstairs, and in some way got near the head of the stairs and in a minute had pitched headlong down the stairway. He was picked up and it was thought at first that he had been fatally injured.

Everything possible was done to allay the suffering of the little one until a physician could be summoned from the city. When he arrived he found that the child had broken both bones in the middle of the forearm, sustained a severe cut on the head and was suffering from numerous bruises. The injuries were dressed, and it is not thought the child will be any the worse for its accident.

STORY OF A DOG.

The Case Was Heard In the Court of a Local Justice.

Another dog case has found its way into a local squire's court.

Sometime ago James Barker purchased a valuable dog and it was borrowed by a friend who failed to return the animal. Barker made diligent search for the dog and found it in the hands of Chuck Weaver who said he had purchased it and did not feel like giving up the animal without getting his money back.

Barker then commenced proceedings in a squire's court, and Constable Schenkel immediately replevined the dog and took charge of it until the case could be settled. After much discussion on the part of the principals in the affair, it was decided not to let the case go trial and it was compromised by Barker getting his dog and Weaver getting his money.

During the last month there have been more dog cases settled in the courts than for several years, and every person who has lost a dog goes to the squire to settle their trouble.

SPAIN HAS AGREED

To Meet Every Demand of the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special]—A special to the Journal from Madrid says that Spain has agreed to meet the American demand for the Philippines, America to pay Spain \$20,000,000.

No Arrests Made.

No arrests were made during the night, and the jail is as empty as usual on Saturday. The cold weather has had a bad effect on drunks, and very few people were seen on the streets last night in an intoxicated condition. No complaints have been filed, and business in police circles during the past few days has been very slow.

The following report of the business transacted in police court during the week will no doubt prove interesting. Arrests 10, fines and costs collected, \$110. This amount was divided as follows: Mayor \$30, Chief Johnson \$16, the city \$61. The largest fine was \$20 the smallest \$1.

40 mens' overcoats, \$12 and \$13.50 quality, special sale for Saturday \$10, at JOSEPH BROS'.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Beginning
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Engagement of

MISS ESTELLE KENNEDY,

Queen of Hypnotists.

More fun than any comedy ever written. One hundred laughs for one admission.

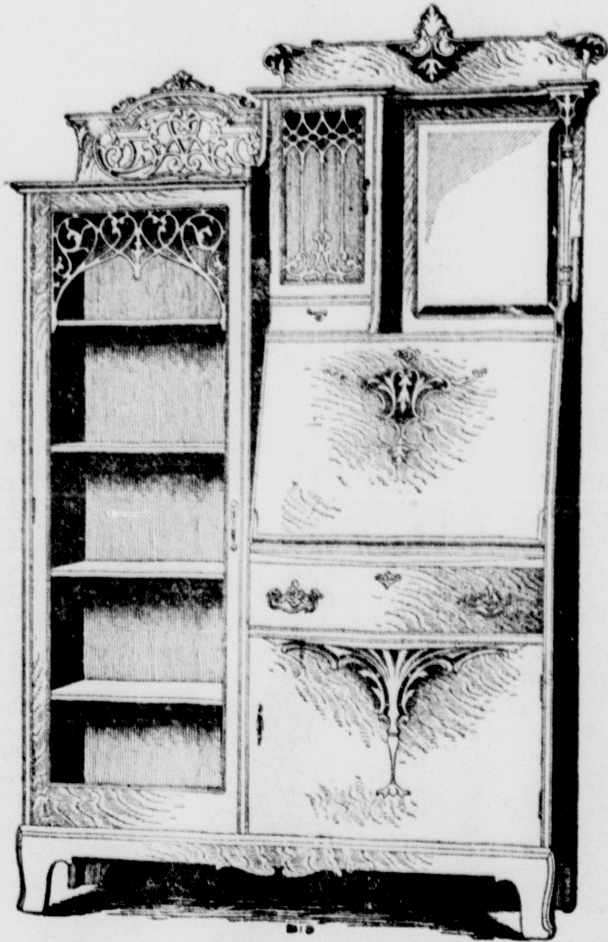
The People's Own Prices,
10, 20 and 30c.

There's Little Reason

why your home should not be neatly and comfortably furnished, considering the cost of housefurnishings.

You can furnish an entire house for less money than it cost to fit out two or three rooms ten years ago.

A look through our store will convince you of this fact. The better class of furniture is now sold at about the prices you would formerly have paid for the common grade. The new patterns are sure to please you, as will the prices also.



This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Etc

We never sold so much carpets in the fall as this season. If you have not got yours yet now is a good time. The new fall patterns will please you.

FRANK CROOK,
Fifth and Market Streets.

WALL PAPER.

10,000 Bolts of 1898 fine goods at the Old Cheap Prices. Your Opportunity.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S
Wall Paper Store.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Get any where \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

I will sell at private sale the undivided one-half interest in the well known property, situated on the corner of Fifth and Market streets, East Liverpool, Ohio, known as the "Founts and Stevenson Block." Apply at once.

GEORGE HAMILTON, Admr.

Of the Estate of John Founts, Dec'd.
193 Fifth Street.
November 16, 1898.

THE OHIO TEA CO.

Is now owned by me, and I will handle the finest line of

Teas, Coffees and Spices.

I will also handle a first-class line of Confections. A continuance of your trade is solicited.

Charles Fowler,
206 Sixth street.

SOME TIME IN MARCH

Will the Republican Primaries Be Held.

CANDIDATES ARE ALL ANXIOUS

To Endure Rain and Mud Rather Than Pass Through the Experience of Those Who Made the Race Last Season—Sharp, Short Fight Expected.

Politicians who are candidates and politicians who have no desire for office are talking of when the next primary should be held, and almost without exception they favor an early selection of candidates.

When it was decided to have the Republican primaries of this year held early in the summer instead of at the usual time there were many people in the county who supported the plan and declared it would be a good thing. Candidates were pleased because they saw visions of good roads instead of long stretches of mud as they drove through the country soliciting votes, but they soon changed their view. More than one was heard to say before the canvass was over that he hoped it would be the last time he would ever have to do political work at that season. People were busy and would not talk politics, and candidates went away discouraged and in many instances disgusted.

It seems that these experiences have been noised around to such an extent that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the committee to select some Saturday in next March for the important event. The opinion is expressed that the primaries will be early, and the fight for position will be sharp and short.

NOTICE

To the Consumers of Gas From the Lines of The Bridgewater Gas Company, and to the General Public:

We wish to announce that, commencing Dec. 1, 1898, and until further advised, price of gas will be twenty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet, less a discount of twenty per cent. if paid on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which gas is consumed. We also wish to announce that the minimum rate for gas will be one dollar per month. That is to say, should the gas consumed be less than five thousand cubic feet per month, ONE DOLLAR will be charged. Should it equal or exceed, at net rates, One Dollar, such further charge, at regular rates, will be made as meter readings may indicate.

THE BRIDGEWATER GAS CO.

Men's overcoats which sold at \$12 and \$13.50 have been made a special leader. We have marked these coats down to \$10 at Joseph Bros., for Saturday special sales day.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Mercer Is Innocent.

An item has been going the rounds to the effect that Mercer has now decided that he would rather play in Washington than any other city in the circuit. This is news to Mercer, and he does not know where the item started.

Boys' Knee Pants Sale Saturday.

12 dozen knee pants, 35c, special, Saturday, 18c; 24 dozen knee pants, 50c, special, Saturday, 30c; 12 dozen knee pants, \$1, special, Saturday, 48c. Size 4 to 14 years. This is a special sale, Saturday, at

JOSEPH BROS.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

This includes desk, carpet, linoleum and fine stove. For full particulars apply at once at City Water Works office.

STYLE IN HAIRDRESSING.

French Fashions Most in Favor at the New York Horse Show.

Fashion, refusing to be limited by gowns and bonnets at the New York horse show, has declared that the coiffure shall be considered an important factor, and as a result some of the most elaborate and dazzling coiffures ever seen in New York swelled on an exhibition at Madison Square Garden—elaborate because of their intricacies, dazzling because of the bejeweled ornaments that go to make them complete. Realizing that the coiffures of those prominent in the Four Hundred would be of interest, The World secured the services of a well known coiffeuse for the purpose of getting accurate descriptions of some of the most striking coiffures to be seen at the horse show.

"Mrs. Sidney Smith," said the coiffeuse, "has adopted the French coiffure, or what may be better understood as the Marie Antoinette, with French puffs, large and loose, a la pompadour, dressed high, with tuck comb and jeweled side combs. Mrs. Edmund Baylies' coiffure is the Marlborough twist. The hair is dressed three-quarters high, waving and loose bangs. French fluffs around the back of the head, and long, loose French curls on the sides. Mrs. William Duer shows a quaint and original taste in adopting the Roxane coiffure. The hair is dressed low in the neck, high on the head in a large roll, a profusion of puffs.

"Mrs. J. Lee Taylor favored the Mignon coiffure on the first night of the show. The Marlborough wave and large, fluffy pompadour roll, surmounted by a large Spanish comb, complete the main effect, while a bunch of sentimental curls were clasped by pearl buckles. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's coiffure consisted of a full, fluffy bang, a slight pompadour effect, short side curls and a Merce wave." From her observations at the horse show the coiffeuse is confident that the coming styles in coiffures will be decidedly French in origin. The "sentimental" curl will also have a prominent place in fashionable hair-dressing for the coming season.

SHOT HIS PET ANIMALS.

Rich Man Feared They Would Not Be Kindly Treated by Others.

One would think that Harry Breban, a gentleman farmer, who until a few days ago lived about three miles from Lambertville, N. J., had no friends or else had little faith in human nature. But such is not the case. It was his great love for his horses and dogs and the fear that some day they might fall into the hands of some one who would not treat them kindly that led him to kill them all when he moved to Philadelphia a few days ago.

For many years Mr. Breban and his mother have lived in their fine old home on the Doylestown pike. They were surrounded by every comfort, and Mr. Breban, being fond of hunting, always kept a pack of dogs. He also had a stable of fine horses. Of late the loneliness of country life has palled upon the Brebans, and after much discussion they decided to move to Philadelphia, where they have many friends. Then came the perplexing question of how to dispose of the horses and dogs. Although he had lots of friends in this neighborhood, Mr. Breban did not feel like leaving his animals in their care, fearing that they might some day dispose of them. To sell them was, to him, out of the question.

Therefore he decided that the only solution of the problem was to kill them. To be sure that they would not suffer more than was necessary he determined to kill them himself. Taking his revolver, he led the three dogs out behind the barn and fired a bullet through the head of each. Then he killed his four horses in the same manner. Next he ordered a large pit to be dug and buried them all together. His neighbors and friends have run the whole gamut of expletives in expressing their opinions of his deed.—Special New York Press.

Psittacismus Among Classical "Digs."

A French critic, M. A. Rieffel, writing in the Revue des Revues, has revealed a new disease which is attacking our schools and universities. Psittacismus is the name of this malady, and its cause is Latin and Greek. He says the eternal use of dictionary and grammar and the time hallowed cribbing which makes the beauty of Latin and Greek prose are producing atrophy of the brain and widespread psittacismus, which means, after all, only the methods of the parrot, and he concludes with the funeral dirge of Dr. Primer, "nothing but books, nothing but words and a net result of chattering, gerund grinders and prigs."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Domestic Repartee.

She had put on her hat and gloves and was moving toward the door, when he looked up from his newspaper and asked:

"Where are you going?"

"A husband with good sense never asks his wife where she is going."

"But I suppose a woman with good sense has the right to ask her husband where he is going?"

"A woman with good sense never does anything of the kind, because if she has good sense she never marries, so she has no husband. Ta, ta!"

And it never dawned on her that she had called herself an idiot.

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1899. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,



E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of \$100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is canceled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear."

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would

seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

Vagaries of English.

"That's quite a draft from the west this morning," remarked the banker to the cashier as they glanced over the mail.

The new office boy promptly closed the transom and again stood at attention.—Detroit Free Press.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "makes yer fink ob a circus boss. Dey gallops tell dey's out ob bres, but dey nebber gits nowhar."—Washington Star.

Bankin' Up the House.

Th' days are gettin' cold an' gray. An' winter time ain't fur away; Th' sun don't git up very high. An' everything has got ter die. Trees air standin' stark an' bare, An' rustlin' leaves air everywhere; All th' farmer's chores air done; Th' winter term o' school's begun. I'd like ter be back there ag'in An' help 'em get th' harvest in. Then back th' house most ter th' eaves With piles o' crispy autumn leaves.

House'd seem so warm an' bright When we had it banked up tight. Ter keep th' snappy cold wind out An' drippin' snow that blew about. Winder panes all white 'ith frost; Ter us th' outside world wuz lost. Some played games an' others read, 'Ceptin' children, that went ter bed. Ter jump at th' wind, with its mournful wail. Er th' startlin' snap o' a frost drawn nail. More fun than any one believes, With th' house banked up with autumn leaves.

A farmer's home is best on earth. An' life all centers around his hearth. With all th' world he feels akin With his little house banked snugly in. Them wuz days when hearts were light An' all th' future seemed so bright. But now my hair is tinged with gray; I look at life in ernuther way. It's up an' down, an' mostly down. Th' way I find it here in town. But through it all my old heart cleaves Ter th' little house banked up with leaves. —W. L. Duntley in Boston Herald.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | 3:35 | 3:57 | 4:19 | 4:41 | 5:03 | 5:25 | 5:47 | 6:09 | 6:31 | 6:53 | 7:15 | 7:37 | 7:59 | 8:21 | 8:43 | 9:05 | 9:27 | 9:49 | 10:11 | 10:33 | 10:55 | 11:17 | 11:39 | 12:01 | 12:23 | 12:45 | 1:07 | 1:29 | 1:51 | 2:13 | 2:35 | 2:57 | 3:19 | 3:41 | 4:03 | 4:25 | 4:47 | 5:09 | 5:31 | 5:53 | 6:15 | 6:37 | 6:59 | 7:21 | 7:43 | 8:05 | 8:27 | 8:49 | 9:11 | 9:33 | 9:55 | 10:17 | 10:39 | 11:01 | 11:23 | 11:45 | 12:07 | 12:29 | 12:51 | 1:13 | 1:35 | 1:57 | 2:19 | 2:41 | 3:03 | 3:25 | 3:47 | 4:09 | 4:31 | 4:53 | 5:15 | 5:37 | 5:59 | 6:21 | 6:43 | 7:05 | 7:27 | 7:49 | 8:11 | 8:33 | 8:55 | 9:17 | 9:39 | 10:01 | 10:23 | 10:45 | 11:07 | 11:29 | 11:51 | 12:13 | 12:35 | 12:57 | 1:19 | 1:41 | 2:03 | 2:25 | 2:47 | 3:09 | 3:31 | 3:53 | 4:15 | 4:37 | 4:59 | 5:21 | 5:43 | 6:05 | 6:27 | 6:49 | 7:11 | 7:33 | 7:55 | 8:17 | 8:39 | 9:01 | 9:23 | 9:45 | 10:07 | 10:29 | 10:51 | 11:13 | 11:35 | 11:57 | 12:19 | 12:41 | 13:03 | 13:25 | 13:47 | 14:09 | 14:31 | 14:53 | 15:15 | 15:37 | 15:59 | 16:21 | 16:43 | 17:05 | 17:27 | 17:49 | 18:11 | 18:33 | 18:55 | 19:17 | 19:39 | 20:01 | 20:23 | 20:45 | 21:07 | 21:29 | 21:51 | 22:13 | 22:35 | 22:57 | 23:19 | 23:41 | 24:03 | 24:25 | 24:47 | 25:09 | 25:31 | 25:53 | 26:15 | 26:37 | 26:59 | 27:21 | 27:43 | 28:05 | 28:27 | 28:49 | 29:11 | 29:33 | 29:55 | 30:17 | 30:39 | 31:01 | 31:23 | 31:45 | 32:07 | 32:29 | 32:51 | 33:13 | 33:35 | 33:57 | 34:19 | 34:41 | 35:03 | 35:25 | 35:47 | 36:09 | 36:31 | 36:53 | 37:15 | 37:37 | 37:59 | 38:21 | 38:43 | 39:05 | 39:27 | 39:49 | 40:11 | 40:33 | 40:55 | 41:17 | 41:39 | 42:01 | 42:23 | 42:45 | 43:07 | 43:29 | 43:51 | 44:13 | 44:35 | 44:57 | 45:19 | 45:41 | 46:03 | 46:25 | 46:47 | 47:09 | 47:31 | 47:53 | 48:15 | 48:37 | 48:59 | 49:21 | 49:43 | 49:65 | 50:07 | 50:29 | 50:51 | 51:13 | 51:35 | 51:57 | 52:19 | 52:41 | 53:03 | 53:25 | 53:47 | 54:09 | 54:31 | 54:53 | 55:15 | 55:37 | 55:59 | 56:21 | 56:43 | 57:05 | 57:27 | 57:49 | 58:11 | 58:33 | 58:55 | 59:17 | 59:39 | 59:61 | 60:03 | 60:25 | 60:47 | 61:09 | 61:31 | 61:53 | 62:15 | 62:37 | 62:59 | 63:21 | 63:43 | 64:05 | 64:27 | 64:49 | 65:11 | 65:33 | 65:55 | 66:17 | 66:39 | 66:61 | 66:83 | 67:05 | 67:27 | 67:49 | 68:11 | 68:33 | 68:55 | 69:17 | 69:39 | 69:61 | 70:03 | 70:25 | 70:47 | 71:09 | 71:31 | 71:53 | 72:15 | 72:37 | 72:59 | 73:21 | 73:43 | 73:65 | 73:87 | 74:09 | 74:31 | 74:53 | 75:15 | 75:37 | 75:59 | 76:21 | 76:43 | 77:05 | 77:27 | 77:49 | 78:11 | 78:33 | 78:55 | 79:17 | 79:39 | 79:61 | 80:03 | 80:25 | 80:47 | 81:09 | 81:31 | 81:53 | 82:15 | 82:37 | 82:59 | 83:21 | 83:43 | 84:05 | 84:27 | 84:49 | 85:11 | 85:33 | 85:55 | 86:17 | 86:39 | 86:61 | 87:03 | 87:25 | 87:47 | 88:09 | 88:31 | 88:53 | 89:15 | 89:37 | 89:59 | 90:21 | 90:43 | 91:05 | 91:27 | 91:49 | 92:11 | 92:33 | 92:55 | 93:17 | 93:39 | 93:61 | 94:03 | 94:25 | 94:47 | 95:09 | 95:31 | 95:53 | 96:15 | 96:37 | 96:59 | 97:21 | 97:43 | 97:65 | 97:87 | 98:09 | 98:31 | 98:53 | 99:15 | 99:37 | 99:59 | 100:21 | 100:43 | 100:65 | 100:87 | 101:09 | 101:31 | 101:53 | 102:15 | 102:37 | 102:59 | 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251:09 | 251:31 | 251:53 | 252:15 | 252:37 | 252:59 | 253:21 | 253:43 | 254:05 | 254:27 | 254:49 | 255:11 | 255:33 | 255:55 | 256:17 | 256:39 | 256:61 | 257:03 | 257:25 | 257:47 | 258:09 | 258:31 | 258:53 | 259:15 | 259:37 | 259:59 | 260:21 | 260:43 | 260:65 | 260:87 | 261:09 | 261:31 | 261:53 | 262:15 | 262:37 | 262:59 | 263:21 | 263:43 | 264:05 | 264:27 | 264:49 | 265:11 | 265:33 | 265:55 | 266:17 | 266:39 | 266:61 | 267:03 | 267:25 | 267:47 | 268:09 | 268:31 | 268:53 | 269:15 | 269:37 | 269:59 | 270:21 | 270:43 | 270:65 | 270:87 | 271:09 | 271:31 | 271:53 | 272:15 | 272:37 | 272:59 | 273:21 | 273:43 | 274:05 | 274:27 | 274:49 | 275:11 | 275:33 | 275:55 | 276:17 | 276:39 | 276:61 | 277:03 | 277:25 | 277:47 | 278:09 | 278:31 | 278:53 | 279:15 | 279:37 | 279:59 | 280:21 | 280:43 | 280:65 | 280:87 | 281:09 | 281:31 | 281:53 | 282:15 | 282:37 | 282:59 | 283:21 | 283:43 | 284:05 | 284:27 | 284:49 | 285:11 | 285:33 | 285:55 | 286:17 | 286:39 | 286:61 | 287:03 | 287:25 | 287:47 | 288:09 | 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325:33 | 325:55 | 326:17 | 326:39 | 326:61 | 327:03 | 327:25 | 327:47 | 328:09 | 328:31 | 328:53 | 329:15 | 329:37 | 329:59 | 330:21 | 330:43 | 330:65 | 330:87 | 331:09 | 331:31 | 331:53 | 332:15 | 332:37 | 332:59 | 333:21 | 333:43 | 334:05 | 334:27 | 334:49 | 335:11 | 335:33 | 335:55 | 336:17 | 336:39 | 336:61 | 337:03 | 337:25 | 337:47 | 338:09 | 338:31 | 338:53 | 339:15 | 339:37 | 339:59 | 340:21 | 340:43 | 340:65 | 340:87 | 341:09 | 341:31 | 341:53 | 342:15 | 342:37 | 342:59 | 343:21 | 343:43 | 344:05 | 344:27 | 344:49 | 345:11 | 345:33 | 345:55 | 346:17 | 346:39 | 346:61 | 347:03 | 347:25 | 347:47 | 348:09 | 348:31 | 348:53 | 349:15 | 349:37 | 349:59 | 350:21 | 350:43 | 350:65 | 350:87 | 351:09 | 351:31 | 351:53 | 352:15 | 352:37 | 352:59 | 353:21 | 353:43 | 354:05 | 354:27 | 354:49 | 355:11 | 355:33 | 355:55 | 356:17 | 356:39 | 356:61 | 357:03 | 357:25 | 357:47 | 358:09 | 358:31 | 358:53 | 359:15 | 359:37 | 359:59 | 360:21 | 360:43 | 360:65 | 360:87 | 361:09 | 361:31 | 361:53 | 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SOME TIME IN MARCH

Will the Republican Primaries Be Held.

CANDIDATES ARE ALL ANXIOUS

To Endure Rain and Mud Rather Than Pass Through the Experience of Those Who Made the Race Last Season—Sharp, Short Fight Expected.

Politicians who are candidates and politicians who have no desire for office are talking of when the next primary should be held, and almost without exception they favor an early selection of candidates.

When it was decided to have the Republican primaries of this year held early in the summer instead of at the usual time there were many people in the county who supported the plan and declared it would be a good thing. Candidates were pleased because they saw visions of good roads instead of long stretches of mud as they drove through the country soliciting votes, but they soon changed their view. More than one was heard to say before the canvass was over that he hoped it would be the last time he would ever have to do political work at that season. People were busy and would not talk politics, and candidates went away discouraged and in many instances disgusted.

It seems that these experiences have been noised around to such an extent that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the committee to select some Saturday in next March for the important event. The opinion is expressed that the primaries will be early, and the fight for position will be sharp and short.

NOTICE

To the Consumers of Gas From the Lines of The Bridgewater Gas Company, and to the General Public:

We wish to announce that, commencing Dec. 1, 1898, and until further advised, price of gas will be twenty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet, less a discount of twenty per cent, if paid on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which gas is consumed. We also wish to announce that the minimum rate for gas will be one dollar per month. That is to say, should the gas consumed be less than five thousand cubic feet per month, ONE DOLLAR will be charged. Should it equal or exceed, at net rates, One Dollar, such further charge, at regular rates, will be made as meter readings may indicate.

THE BRIDGEWATER GAS CO.

Men's overcoats which sold at \$12 and \$13.50 have been made a special leader. We have marked these coats down to \$10 at Joseph Bros., for Saturday, special sales day.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Mercer Is Innocent.

An item has been going the rounds to the effect that Mercer has now decided that he would rather play in Washington than any other city in the circuit. This is news to Mercer, and he does not know where the item started.

Boys' Knee Pants Sale Saturday.

12 dozen knee pants, 35c, special, Saturday, 18c; 24 dozen knee pants, 50c, special, Saturday, 30c; 12 dozen knee pants, \$1, special, Saturday, 48c. Size 4 to 14 years. This is a special sale, Saturday, at

JOSEPH BROS.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

This includes desk, carpet, H-noleum and fine stove. For full particulars apply at once at City Water Works office.

STYLE IN HAIRDRESSING.

French Fashions Most in Favor at the New York Horse Show.

Fashion, refusing to be limited by gowns and bonnets at the New York horse show, has declared that the coiffure shall be considered an important factor, and as a result some of the most elaborate and dazzling coiffures ever seen in New York swiftdom are on exhibition at Madison Square Garden—elaborate because of their intricacies, dazzling because of the bejeweled ornaments that go to make them complete. Realizing that the coiffures of those prominent in the Four Hundred would be of interest, The World secured the services of a well known coiffeuse for the purpose of getting accurate descriptions of some of the most striking coiffures to be seen at the horse show.

"Mrs. Sidney Smith," said the coiffeuse, "has adopted the French coiffure, or what may be better understood as the Marie Antoinette, with French puffs, large and loose, a la pompadour, dressed high, with tuck comb and jeweled side combs. Mrs. Edmund Baylies' coiffure is the Marlborough twist. The hair is dressed three-quarters high, waving and loose bangs. French fluffs around the back of the head, and long, loose French curls on the sides. Mrs. William Duer shows a quaint and original taste in adopting the Roxane coiffure. The hair is dressed low in the neck, high on the head in a large roll, a profusion of puffs.

"Mrs. J. Lee Taylor favored the Mignon coiffure on the first night of the show. The Marlborough wave and large, fluffy pompadour roll, surmounted by a large Spanish comb, complete the main effect, while a tunch of sentimental curls were clasped by pearl buckles. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's coiffure consisted of a full, fluffy bang, a slight pompadour effect, short side curls and a Merce wave." From her observations at the horse show the coiffeuse is confident that the coming styles in coiffures will be decidedly French in origin. The "sentimental" curl will also have a prominent place in fashionable hair-dressing for the coming season.

SHOT HIS PET ANIMALS.

Rich Man Feared They Would Not Be Kindly Treated by Others.

One would think that Harry Breban, a gentleman farmer, who until a few days ago lived about three miles from Lambertville, N. J., had no friends or else had little faith in human nature. But such is not the case. It was his great love for his horses and dogs and the fear that some day they might fall into the hands of some one who would not treat them kindly that led him to kill them all when he moved to Philadelphia a few days ago.

For many years Mr. Breban and his mother have lived in their fine old home on the Doylestown pike. They were surrounded by every comfort, and Mr. Breban, being fond of hunting, always kept a pack of dogs. He also had a stable of fine horses. Of late the loneliness of country life has palled upon the Brebans, and after much discussion they decided to move to Philadelphia, where they have many friends. Then came the perplexing question of how to dispose of the horses and dogs. Although he had lots of friends in this neighborhood, Mr. Breban did not feel like leaving his animals in their care, fearing that they might some day dispose of them. To sell them was, to him, out of the question.

Therefore he decided that the only solution of the problem was to kill them. To be sure that they would not suffer more than was necessary he determined to kill them himself. Taking his revolver, he led the three dogs out behind the barn and fired a bullet through the head of each. Then he killed his four horses in the same manner. Next he ordered a large pit to be dug and buried them all together. His neighbors and friends have run the whole gamut of expletives in expressing their opinions of his deed.—Special New York Press.

Psittacism Among Classical "Digs."

A French critic, M. A. Rieffel, writing in the Revue des Revues, has revealed a new disease which is attacking our schools and universities. Psittacism is the name of this malady, and its cause is Latin and Greek. He says the eternal use of dictionary and grammar and the time hallowed cribbing which makes the beauty of Latin and Greek prose are producing atrophy of the brain and widespread psittacism, which means, after all, only the methods of the parrot, and he concludes with the funeral dirge of Dr. Primer, "nothing but books, nothing but words and a net result of chattering, gerund grinders and prigs."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Domestic Repartee.

She had put on her hat and gloves and was moving toward the door, when he looked up from his newspaper and asked:

"Where are you going?"

"A husband with good sense never asks his wife where she is going."

"But I suppose a woman with good sense has the right to ask her husband where he is going?"

"A woman with good sense never does anything of the kind, because if she has good sense she never marries, so she has no husband. Ta, ta!"

And it never dawned on her that she had called herself an idiot.

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1899. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,



E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of \$100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is canceled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear."

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would

seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

Vagaries of English.

"That's quite a draft from the west this morning," remarked the banker to the cashier as they glanced over the mail.

The new office boy promptly closed the transom and again stood at attention.—Detroit Free Press.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "makes yer fink ob a circus boss. Dey gallops tell dey's out ob bref, but dey nebbber gits nowhar."—Washington Star.

Bankin' Up the House.

Th' days are gettin' cold an' gray. An' winter time ain't fur away; Th' sun don't git up very high. An' everything has got ter die. Trees air standin' stark an' bare, An' rustlin' leaves air everywhere; All th' farmer's chores air done; Th' winter term o' school's begun. I'd like ter be back there ag'in. An' help 'em get th' harvest in. Then bank th' house most ter th' eaves With piles o' crispy autumn leaves.

House'd seem so warm an' bright When we had it banked up tight. Ter keep th' snappy cold wind out. An' driftn' snow that blew about. Winder panes all white 'th frost; Ter us th' outside world wuz lost. Some played games an' others read, 'Ceptin' children, that went ter bed. Ter jump at th' wind, with its mournful wail. Er th' startlin' snap o' a frost drawn nail. More fun than any one believes, With th' house banked up with autumn leaves.

A farmer's home is best on earth. An' life all centers around his hearth. With all th' world he feels akin With his little house banked snugly in. Them wuz days when hearts were light. An' all th' future seemed so bright. But now my hair is tinged with gray; I look at life in ernother way. It's up an' down, an' mostly down. Th' way I find it here in town. But through it all my old heart cleaves. Ter th' little house banked up with leaves. —W. L. Duntley in Boston Herald.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | 3:45 | 3:57 | 3:59 | 3:41 | 3:59 |
|-----------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Pittsburgh | 4:45 <td>4:40<td>4:40<td>4:10<td>4:17</td></td></td></td> | 4:40 <td>4:40<td>4:10<td>4:17</td></td></td> | 4:40 <td>4:10<td>4:17</td></td> | 4:10 <td>4:17</td> | 4:17 |
| Rocheater | 4:50 | 4:45 | 4:45 | 4:15 | 4:20 |
| Beaver | 5:00 | 4:55 | 4:55 | 4:25 | 4:30 |
| Vanport | 5:10 | 5:05 | 5:05 | 4:35 | 4:40 |
| Industry | 5:20 | 5:15 | 5:15 | 4:45 | 4:50 |
| Cooks Ferry | 5:30 | 5:25 | 5:25 | 4:55 | 5:00 |
| Smiths Ferry | 5:40 | 5:35 | 5:35 | 5:05 | 5:10 |
| East Liverpool | 5:50 | 5:45 | 5:45 | 5:15 | 5:20 |
| Wellsville | 6:00 | 5:55 | 5:55 | 5:25 | 5:30 |
| Wellsville | 6:10 | 6:05 | 6:05 | 5:35 | 5:40 |
| Wellsville Shop | 6:20 | 6:15 | 6:15 | 5:45 | 5:50 |
| Yellow Creek | 6:30 | 6:25 | 6:25 | 5:55 | 6:00 |
| Hammondsville | 6:40 | 6:35 | 6:35 | 6:05 | 6:10 |
| Frederick | 6:50 | 6:45 | 6:45 | 6:15 | 6:20 |
| Salineville | 7:00 | 6:55 | 6:55 | 6:25 | 6:30 |
| Bayard | 7:10 | 7:05 | 7:05 | 6:35 | 6:40 |
| Alliance | 7:20 | 7:15 | 7:15 | 6:45 | 6:50 |
| Ravenna | 7:30 | 7:25 | 7:25 | 6:55 | 7:00 |
| Hudson | 7:40 | 7:35 | 7:35 | 7:05 | 7:10 |
| Cleveland | 7:50 | 7:45 | 7:45 | 7:15 | 7:20 |
| Wellsville | 8:00 | 7:55 | 7:55 | 7:25 | 7:30 |
| Wellsville Shop | 8:10 | 8:05 | 8:05 | 7:35 | 7:40 |
| Yellow Creek | 8:20 | 8:15 | 8:15 | 7:45 | 7:50 |
| Hammondsville | 8:30 | 8:25 | 8:25 | 7:55 | 8:00 |
| Frederick | 8:40 | 8:35 | 8:35 | 8:05 | 8:10 |
| Salineville | 8:50 | 8:45 | 8:45 | 8:15 | 8:20 |
| Bayard | 9:00 | 8:55 | 8:55 | 8:25 | 8:30 |
| Alliance | 9:10 | 9:05 | 9:05 | 8:35 | 8:40 |
| Ravenna | 9:20 | 9:15 | 9:15 | 8:45 | 8:50 |
| Hudson | 9:30 | 9:25 | 9:25 | 8:55 | 9:00 |
| Cleveland | 9:40 | 9:35 | 9:35 | 9:05 | 9:10 |
| Wellsville | 9:50 | 9:45 | 9:45 | 9:15 | 9:20 |
| Wellsville Shop | 10:00 | 9:55 | 9:55 | 9:25 | 9:30 |
| Yellow Creek | 10:10 | 10:05 | 10:05 | 9:35 | 9:40 |
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FIRST OF THE SEASON

Snow Storm Caused Some Annoyance In Town.

RAILWAY TRACKS KEPT CLEAR

Travel Was Not Interrupted on Street Railway or Cleveland and Pittsburg. Small Boys Took Advantage of the Mill Streets.

Winter came in earnest last night, and when Liverpool awoke this morning the ground was covered with the beautiful, and it was coming down at a rate which made the traveling public believe there would be trouble before the day was over.

At an early hour the street railway officials were preparing for trouble, and a car was sent over the line to keep it clear. From that time the sweepers attached to each car kept the line clean, and there was no delay.

The same condition prevailed on the Cleveland and Pittsburg. Foreman Hickey was out early clearing away the snow from the switches and preparing to keep the tracks open through the day should the fall continue. No trouble was experienced, and passenger trains arrived and departed without being later than usual.

The small boy was the first to take advantage of the situation, and the hill streets knew his presence at an early hour. The coasting, however, was not of the best, but he was persistent. Farmers who came to the city today said the roads were in very good condition, and if the snow only remained and sufficient of it came to pack, splendid sleighing would be the result. However, they do not expect it.

On the River.

There is excellent boating water in the river. The marks at the wharf last night showed 7.3 feet, river about stationary. Warmer weather and probable rain is the prediction for today. There is some snow in the mountains, and a few showers will bring a light swell.

The Virginia and Lorena will be down tonight, and both boats will receive a large amount of freight at this port.

The Sunday boats, Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha, will be up tomorrow, but it is not known whether the Argand will be up.

Double breasted sack suits with silk facing. You see them worn by nobby dressers in our city. They cost \$10, \$12 and \$15. You should see them at JOSEPH BROS.

Excursion Rates For Thanksgiving.

For the accommodation of persons who wish to make Thanksgiving day trips, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold Thursday, November 24, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg to any station on those lines within 150 miles of the selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children for less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Friday, November 25. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, Nov. 20th. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30 a. m., 7:17 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 2:49 p. m., 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:57 a. m., 6:57 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 3:08 p. m., 7 p. m.

Tailor made suits. Our guarantee, satisfaction and low price, is appreciated, which is proven by the many orders we are taking this season, at JOSEPH BROS.

Taken Away For Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Eymon, who died at the home of Mrs. Robert Wharton, in Thompson avenue, yesterday morning, were taken to Cambridge this morning for burial. A large number of friends accompanied the remains to Cambridge.

A Serious Omission.

"Here's something queer," said the man who is always looking for flaws. "What's that?" asked the man who was reading the news over the other's shoulder. "This account of the death of Captain Biddleby. I've read it through twice now and I can't find it said anywhere that the news of his death came to his friends with a shock."—Cleveland Leader.

News Review for all the news.

A CHINESE WEDDING.

Everything Connected With the Ceremonies Is Decked In Red.

The Chinese place a significance upon every color, and in connection with a wedding red obtains a deep rooted, mysterious importance, the next bridal color in value being gold. At a betrothal the bridegroom elect sends his sweetheart a pair of bracelets fastened together with a piece of red ribbon or cord. The bride and bridegroom drain two wine cups at the wedding, which are also connected by a red cord. In northern China the attendants wear tall felt hats, and each hat has a red feather stuck upright in it. The attendants also carry the wedding presents. A sedan chair bears the bride herself.

In south China a sedan most wonderfully gilded is used by the wealthy classes, and it is decorated with what appears at first sight to be brilliant inlaid stones, but which are in reality the glossy feathers of the kingfisher. A handsome cloth of glowing red with trimmed border is also thrown over the chair.

In the case of the poorer classes red is also the prevailing bridal color, and a chair of ordinary carved wood, painted a bright red, is used. Above the door of the chair a kind of charm is placarded or hung upon a red cloth. The chair itself is sent by the bridegroom, accompanied by what corresponds to our best man. This functionary brings with him a letter written in yellow or gold upon red paper, praying the lady to enter and take her place.

Men dressed all in red and carrying red parcels containing the presents fall into the procession. Other bearers carry boards and banners, inscribed in golden letters upon a red ground. These banners tell the pedigree of both parties. Behind the bearers come the other attendants, with long poles, on which are hung very handsome lanterns. The bride's veil is of bright crimson hue and her dress regal gold and scarlet.—Wide World.

JACK HORNER.

The Rich Plum That He Extracted From That Christmas Pie.

For the benefit of those who are not quite little folks Agnes Carr Sage, in Lippincott's Magazine, tells the origin and history of some famous nursery stories and rhymes, among them "The Pleasant History of Jack Horner," containing "His Witty Tricks and Pleasant Pranks," for so it is set forth in a very old chapbook, carefully preserved in the Bodleian library.

It appears that this worthy was steward to an abbot of Glastonbury. The good abbot learned that his majesty Henry VIII had seen fit to be indignant because the monks had built a kitchen which he could not burn down. Now, a king's indignation was dangerous and must be appeased. Therefore the abbot sent his steward, Jack Horner, to present the sovereign with a suitable peace offering. It took the form of a big and tempting looking pie, beneath the crust of which the transfer deeds of 12 manors were hidden.

But Master Jack had an eye for the profit of No. 1, and on the road he slyly lifted the crust and abstracted the deeds of the Manor of Wells. On his return, bringing the deeds, he plausibly explained that they had been given to him by the king; hence the rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner (of the wagon).
Eating his Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum (the title deed).
Saying, "What a brave boy am I!"

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

That God Is Bringing Nations to the Bar of Conscience.

The National Christian Citizenship league at Chicago has sent out some messages from leading thinkers on Thanksgiving topics. The following is from the pen of W. D. P. Bliss:

I thank God this year primarily neither for peace nor war. I thank God for an awakening national conscience. All war is brutal, but there never was an international war waged for holier reasons than this Spanish-American war. That we fought it as we did shows both that we are yet partly brutes and that we are improving. I thank God for the improvement. Never was so much conscience shown by any legislature in discussing a war as was shown by congress in this war. Never was so much conscience shown in determining a peace as is shown by our people in discussing our duty as to the Philippine islands. God is bringing nations to the bar of conscience. This is the thing to be thankful for this year. It means that growth; it means a new nationalism, a new internationalism, a new era, a new conscience, a new world. It means God, it means man; it means socialism—for socialism is man in God and God in man.

But for this I bend my knees in national shame and contrition—we have a more tender national conscience as to our duty to the wronged and the suffering in Cuba and the Philippines than to those who sorrow and who suffer in Boston and New York, in Chicago and San Francisco. "Father, forgive us, for we know not what we do!" W. D. P. BLISS

A New Time Table.

A 24 hour time table has been printed for the first time by a British railway company. This is in connection with the Great Eastern's service to Belgium, where the 24 hour system is compulsory on the state railways, the system having come into operation this year. It is curious to read about a train leaving at 44 past 14 and arriving at 38 past 18, but it is all a question of use. The attempts made in Great Britain to introduce the new system have not been very successful.—New York Journal.

FISH TRADE TRICKS.

HOW THE PROFESSIONALS LOCATE A "BITING" GROUND.

The Secret of Successful Fishing Off the New Jersey Coast—Marking the Good Spots For Future Catches and Dodging Rivals.

"Got the range, Will?"
"Looks like it, Si."
"See the walnut tree on the hill?"
"Yes; stands about west-northwest."
"And the church steeple sou-sou-west?"

"To the dot. No mistake about that."
"How heads Ladomus' cottage?"
"About due west."
"We ought to be nearly over it now, Will. Stand by to let go when I sing out. Steady, now; steady! Let her rip. Now! Now! Bully boy! Right over the middle of it."

That is how the professional fisherman along the Jersey coast finds his favorite "biting" ground. The latter may be 20 or more fathoms deep, and a dozen or more miles offshore; but, with the aid of such landmarks as trees, steeples and beach cottages, lying in various directions along the strand, these crack surfmen seldom make a mistake in "picking up" the ground sought offshore. It's no easy job this finding of some particularly good fishing ground that has no mark on the chart and is only fixed in the mind of fishermen by study of distances from the shore.

It is a well known fact that fish must be sought. They will not, as a rule, come to the fisherman, be the latter professional or amateur. Sea fish, as well as lake fish, like rocky bottom, and it is over this kind of bottom that the best catches are made. It is no easy task to locate a rocky bed along the Jersey coast, and even with ranges or landmarks one is not always certain to find it on another day's fishing trip. The ranges are manipulated this way:

In an ordinary surfboat, such as the majority of the Jersey fishermen use, the beach line that looks so white and extensive close inshore resembles a white thread at a distance of, say, 15 miles from the land. When the fishermen discover a new ground at or about that distance offshore, they generally pick three marks on land—one north, one south and the third directly to the westward. By bringing these three marks to a convergence the happy hunting ground is located.

As a rule these fishermen are a bit selfish when new grounds are discovered. They conceal the fact as long as possible from one another, for business reasons principally, for there is a ripe competition among these beach combers, and it is only by playing possum and keeping a weather eye open that one learns what his rival sometimes knows.

One day last season a reporter was in one of these surfboats 18 miles offshore from Barnegat. The fisherman in charge of the tiny craft was heading for a rocky bottom as far offshore as he dared to go without compass and provisions. When within a mile or so of the ground, another fisherman and his helper were seen at anchor. They were hauling up whacking big bass as fast as they could throw out, and altogether they seemed to be having a glorious time. After the two boats had separated sufficiently to permit a private conversation the professional in charge of the first mentioned craft said to his shipmate:

"Did you mark it?"
"Yes," answered the other. "The pier's to the westward, the life saving station is to the northward and the cottage of that old crank is to the southward."

"That's the way I made it," replied the first speaker. All this seemed like so much Greek to one of the amateurs in the boat who began to ask questions.

"That's a new ground," said the fisherman. "We didn't know that it existed. Yes, they are catching lots of fish. Why don't I go back and try it? Well, I do not like to imitate people—at least I do not care to let them see me copy them. I'll try it some other day."

It may have been professional pride or etiquette, this sharp bit of practice, but in other walks of life it would be called a trick of the trade. It's done all along the beach. Here's another trick of the trade that a surfman at Belmar taught this landlubberly reporter. There's a schooner that takes city folk from Asbury Park offshore to fish. She was anchored ten miles offshore this particular morning over a newly found ground, and there were half a dozen or more surfboats clustered about her. The biting was first class, but presently one of the big fishing steamboats from the Battery was sighted heading down the beach. There was an interchange of conversation on the part of the professional fishermen, but they suddenly pulled up anchors as if one man and began rowing around.

The schooner weighed her bower also and under her headsails and mainsail reached offshore. Naturally the amateurs wanted to know why a shift should be made, especially as the strikes were unusually lively. "That's the Hal Corster coming down," said one of the fishermen in a half whisper, as if those on the steamboat could hear him, although she was fully two miles away. "We have a good ground here, and we don't want her pilots to find the ranges."

She'll keep to the southward, and we'll circle around until she gets out of the way. That's how we save our bacon."

And they did save it too. The steamboat kept to the southward for some little distance and finally, being unable to get the ranges or whatever ground her pilots had in view, came about again and stood to the northward, finally anchoring off Long Branch. She had no sooner done so when the fishing schooner and surfboats, after a mental and ocular struggle with ranges, were back in their original positions, with their amateurs fishing like mischief.—New York Mail and Express.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 27.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Great reforms that need our help."—John II, 13-25. (International temperance Sunday.)

The topical reference is the story of Christ's cleansing of the temple. By the divine authority invested in Him He drove from the house of God those who were making it a den of thieves instead of a house of prayer. Besides the example of Christ in the Old Testament, we have many others to give to us the authority and the inspiration to try to do something in correcting the abuses of society, the church or the state. God has frequently, both in sacred and secular history, called out great reformers, who have vigorously denounced existing abuses and have brought order out of chaos. We are living in an age of reforms and reformers, and while we cannot hope to interest ourselves in every hobby of pretended reformers, yet there are several great and important reforms today that do demand our most earnest study, prayerful consideration and judicious action.

1. Temperance reform needs our help. A tremendous crusade is being made against the saloon and intemperance today. A political party, legions of societies, Christian churches, a religious press and many influential individual reformers are arrayed against them. The saloon is the greatest enemy of our country. It blasts thousands of lives; it ruins multitudes of homes; it is a constant lawbreaker and daily educates lawbreakers. Every time it deals out its poison, contrary to law, it not only breaks the law itself, but teaches a citizen of the country to disregard and trample under foot the law of the land. Every endeavor should be arrayed unalterably against the saloon and should be an earnest advocate of temperance reform. How these positions are to be manifested must be determined by each one for himself in accordance with his individual surroundings and opportunities.

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4. Political reform needs our help. There is a clamorous cry today against debauchery in politics. Bossism and partyism are arrayed against piety and patriotism. We cannot divorce our politics from our religion. Piety and patriotism must go hand in hand. The man who will not render unto God the things that are God's cannot be depended upon to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. Let us do all in our power to raise the standard of American citizenship.

All these reforms can be best advanced by advancing Christ. Let us strive in the face of these great needs more earnestly to get Christ into men. Christ in the hearts and lives of men will solve all temperance, Sabbath, social and political problems.

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FIRST OF THE SEASON

Snow Storm Caused Some Annoyance In Town.

RAILWAY TRACKS KEPT CLEAR

Travel Was Not Interrupted on Street Railway or Cleveland and Pittsburg. Small Boys Took Advantage of the Hill Streets.

Winter came in earnest last night, and when Liverpool awoke this morning the ground was covered with the beautiful, and it was coming down at a rate which made the traveling public believe there would be trouble before the day was over.

At an early hour the street railway officials were preparing for trouble, and a car was sent over the line to keep it clear. From that time the sweepers attached to each car kept the line clean, and there was no delay.

The same condition prevailed on the Cleveland and Pittsburg. Foreman Hickey was out early clearing away the snow from the switches and preparing to keep the tracks open through the day should the fall continue. No trouble was experienced, and passenger trains arrived and departed without being later than usual.

The small boy was the first to take advantage of the situation, and the hill streets knew his presence at an early hour. The coasting, however, was not of the best, but he was persistent. Farmers who came to the city today said the roads were in very good condition, and if the snow only remained and sufficient it came to pack, splendid sleighing would be the result. However, they do not expect it.

On the River.

There is excellent boating water in the river. The marks at the wharf last night showed 7.3 feet, river about stationary. Warmer weather and probable rain is the prediction for today. There is some snow in the mountains, and a few showers will bring a light swell.

The Virginia and Lorena will be down tonight, and both boats will receive a large amount of freight at this port.

The Sunday boats, Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha, will be up tomorrow, but it is not known whether the Argand will be up.

Double breasted sack suits with silk facing. You see them worn by nobby dressers in our city. They cost \$10, \$12 and \$15. You should see them at JOSEPH BROS.

Excursion Rates For Thanksgiving.

For the accommodation of persons who wish to make Thanksgiving day trips, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold Thursday, November 24, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg to any station on those lines within 150 miles of the selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children for less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Friday, November 25. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, Nov. 20th. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30 a. m., 7:17 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 2:49 p. m., 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:57 a. m., 6:57 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 3:08 p. m., 7 p. m.

Tailor made suits. Our guarantee, satisfaction and low price, is appreciated, which is proven by the many orders we are taking this season, at JOSEPH BROS.

Taken Away For Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Eymon, who died at the home of Mrs. Robert Wharton, in Thompson avenue, yesterday morning, were taken to Cambridge this morning for burial. A large number of friends accompanied the remains to Cambridge.

A Serious Omission.

"Here's something queer," said the man who is always looking for flaws. "What's that?" asked the man who was reading the news over the other's shoulder. "This account of the death of Captain Biddleby. I've read it through twice now and I can't find it said anywhere that the news of his death came to his friends with a shock."—Cleveland Leader.

News Review for all the news.

A CHINESE WEDDING.

Everything Connected With the Ceremonies Is Decked In Red.

The Chinese place a significance upon every color, and in connection with a wedding red obtains a deep rooted, mysterious importance, the next bridal color in value being gold. At a betrothal the bridegroom elect sends his sweetheart a pair of bracelets fastened together with a piece of red ribbon or cord. The bride and bridegroom drain two wine cups at the wedding, which are also connected by a red cord. In northern China the attendants wear tall felt hats, and each hat has a red feather stuck upright in it. The attendants also carry the wedding presents. A sedan chair bears the bride herself.

In south China a sedan most wonderfully gilded is used by the wealthy classes, and it is decorated with what appears at first sight to be brilliant inlaid stones, but which are in reality the glossy feathers of the kingfisher. A handsome cloth of glowing red with trimmed border is also thrown over the chair.

In the case of the poorer classes red is also the prevailing bridal color, and a chair of ordinary carved wood, painted a bright red, is used. Above the door of the chair a kind of charm is placarded or hung upon a red cloth. The chair itself is sent by the bridegroom, accompanied by what corresponds to our best man. This functionary brings with him a letter written in yellow or gold upon red paper, praying the lady to enter and take her place.

Men dressed all in red and carrying red parcels containing the presents fall into the procession. Other bearers carry boards and banners, inscribed in golden letters upon a red ground. These banners tell the pedigree of both parties. Behind the bearers come the other attendants, with long poles, on which are hung very handsome lanterns. The bride's veil is of bright crimson hue and her dress regal gold and scarlet.—Wide World.

JACK HORNER.

The Rich Plum That He Extracted From That Christmas Pie.

For the benefit of those who are not quite little folks Agnes Carr Sage, in Lippincott's Magazine, tells the origin and history of some famous nursery stories and rhymes, among them "The Pleasant History of Jack Horner," containing "His Witty Tricks and Pleasant Pranks," for so it is set forth in a very old chapbook, carefully preserved in the Bodleian library.

It appears that this worthy was steward to an abbot of Glastonbury. The good abbot learned that his majesty Henry VIII had seen fit to be indignant because the monks had built a kitchen which he could not burn down. Now, a king's indignation was dangerous and must be appeased. Therefore the abbot sent his steward, Jack Horner, to present the sovereign with a suitable peace offering. It took the form of a big and tempting looking pie, beneath the crust of which the transfer deeds of 12 manors were hidden.

But Master Jack had an eye for the profit of No. 1, and on the road he slyly lifted the crust and abstracted the deeds of the Manor of Wells. On his return, bringing the deeds, he plausibly explained that they had been given to him by the king; hence the rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner (of the wagon).
Eying his Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum (the title deed).
Saying, "What a brave boy am I!"

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

That God Is Bringing Nations to the Bar of Conscience.

The National Christian Citizenship league at Chicago has sent out some messages from leading thinkers on Thanksgiving topics. The following is from the pen of W. D. P. Bliss:

I thank God this year primarily neither for peace nor war. I thank God for an awakening national conscience. All war is brutal, but there never was an international war waged for holier reasons than this Spanish-American war. That we fought it as we did shows both that we are yet partly brutes and that we are improving. I thank God for the improvement. Never was so much conscience shown by any legislature in discussing a war as was shown by congress in this war. Never was so much conscience shown in determining a peace as is shown by our people in discussing our duty as to the Philippine islands. God is bringing nations to the bar of conscience. This is the thing to be thankful for this year. It means real growth; it means a new nationalism, a new internationalism, a new era, a new conscience, a new world. It means God, it means man; it means socialism—for socialism is man in God and God in man.

But for this I bend my knees in national shame and contrition—we have a more tender national conscience as to our duty to the wronged and the suffering in Cuba and the Philippines than to those who sorrow and who suffer in Boston and New York, in Chicago and San Francisco. "Father, forgive us, for we know not what we do!"

W. D. P. BLISS

A New Time Table.

A 24 hour time table has been printed for the first time by a British railway company. This is in connection with the Great Eastern's service to Belgium, where the 24 hour system is compulsory on the state railways, the system having come into operation this year. It is curious to read about a train leaving at 44 past 14 and arriving at 38 past 18, but it is all a question of use. The attempts made in Great Britain to introduce the new system have not been very successful.—New York Journal.

FISH TRADE TRICKS.

HOW THE PROFESSIONALS LOCATE A "BITING" GROUND.

The Secret of Successful Fishing Off the New Jersey Coast—Marking the Good Spots For Future Catches and Dodging Rivals.

"Got the range, Will?"
"Looks like it, Si."
"See the walnut tree on the hill?"
"Yes; stands about west-northwest."
"And the church steeple sou-sou-west?"

"To the dot. No mistake about that."
"How heads Ladomus' cottage?"
"About due west."

"We ought to be nearly over it now, Will. Stand by to let go when I sing out. Steady, now; steady! Let her rip. Now! Now! Bully boy! Right over the middle of it."

That is how the professional fisherman along the Jersey coast finds his favorite "biting" ground. The latter may be 20 or more fathoms deep, and a dozen or more miles offshore; but, with the aid of such landmarks as trees, steeples and beach cottages, lying in various directions along the strand, these crack surfmen seldom make a mistake in "picking up" the ground sought offshore. It's no easy job this finding of some particularly good fishing ground that has no mark on the chart and is only fixed in the mind of fishermen by study of distances from the shore.

It is a well known fact that fish must be sought. They will not, as a rule, come to the fisherman, be the latter professional or amateur. Sea fish, as well as lake fish, like rocky bottom, and it is over this kind of bottom that the best catches are made. It is no easy task to locate a rocky bed along the Jersey coast, and even with ranges or landmarks one is not always certain to find it on another day's fishing trip. The ranges are manipulated this way:

In an ordinary surfboat, such as the majority of the Jersey fishermen use, the beach line that looks so white and extensive close inshore resembles a white thread at a distance of, say, 15 miles from the land. When the fishermen discover a new ground at or about that distance offshore, they generally pick three marks on land—one north, one south and the third directly to the westward. By bringing these three marks to a convergence the happy hunting ground is located.

As a rule these fishermen are a bit selfish when new grounds are discovered. They conceal the fact as long as possible from one another, for business reasons principally, for there is a ripe competition among these beach combers, and it is only by playing possum and keeping a weather eye open that one learns what his rival sometimes knows.

One day last season a reporter was in one of these surfboats 18 miles offshore from Barnegat. The fisherman in charge of the tiny craft was heading for a rocky bottom as far offshore as he dared to go without compass and provisions. When within a mile or so of the ground, another fisherman and his helper were seen at anchor. They were hauling up whacking big bass as fast as they could throw out, and altogether they seemed to be having a glorious time. After the two boats had separated sufficiently to permit a private conversation the professional in charge of the first mentioned craft said to his shipmate:

"Did you mark it?"
"Yes," answered the other. "The pier's to the westward, the life saving station is to the northward and the cottage of that old crank is to the southward."

"That's the way I made it," replied the first speaker. All this seemed like so much Greek to one of the amateurs in the boat who began to ask questions.

"That's a new ground," said the fisherman. "We didn't know that it existed. Yes, they are catching lots of fish. Why don't I go back and try it? Well, I do not like to imitate people—at least I do not care to let them see me copy them. I'll try it some other day."

It may have been professional pride or etiquette, this sharp bit of practice, but in other walks of life it would be called a trick of the trade. It's done all along the beach. Here's another trick of the trade that a surfman at Belmar taught this landlubberly reporter. There's a schooner that takes city folk from Asbury Park offshore to fish. She was anchored ten miles offshore this particular morning over a newly found ground, and there were half a dozen or more surfboats clustered about her. The biting was first class, but presently one of the big fishing steamboats from the Battery was sighted heading down the beach. There was an interchange of conversation on the part of the professional fishermen, but they suddenly pulled up anchors as if one man and began rowing around.

The schooner weighed her bower also and under her headsails and mainsail reached offshore. Naturally the amateurs wanted to know why a shift should be made, especially as the strikes were unusually lively. "That's the Hal Corster coming down," said one of the fishermen in a half whisper, as if those on the steamboat could hear him, although she was fully two miles away. "We have a good ground here, and we don't want her pilots to find the ranges."

She'll keep to the southward, and we'll circle around until she gets out of the way. That's how we save our bacon."

And they did save it too. The steamboat kept to the southward for some little distance and finally, being unable to get the ranges or whatever ground her pilots had in view, came about again and stood to the northward, finally anchoring off Long Branch. She had no sooner done so when the fishing schooner and surfboats, after a mental and ocular struggle with ranges, were back in their original positions, with their amateurs fishing like mischief.—New York Mail and Express.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 27.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Great reforms that need our help."—John II, 13-25. (International temperance Sunday.)

The topical reference is the story of Christ's cleansing of the temple. By the divine authority invested in Him He drove from the house of God those who were making it a den of thieves instead of a house of prayer. Besides the example of Christ in the Old Testament, we have many others to give us the authority and the inspiration to try to do something in correcting the abuses of society, the church or the state. God has frequently, both in sacred and secular history, called out great reformers, who have vigorously denounced existing abuses and have brought order out of chaos. We are living in an age of reforms and reformers, and while we cannot hope to interest ourselves in every hobby of pretended reformers, yet there are several great and important reforms today that do demand our most earnest study, prayerful consideration and judicious action.

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Fine Equipment,
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Tells the Story.

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THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Howard Moon is again seriously ill at his home in Fourth street. His condition is not serious.

The clerks' union met last evening, initiated several candidates and transacted important business.

Mrs. Bud Hilliard, of Chester, who has been seriously ill with malaria for several weeks, is now able to be out.

Mrs. Kent, of Pittsburg, arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of Richard Sutton.

The Roscoe Rangers arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon are playing the Rovers at Columbian park.

N. G. Macrum, cashier of the First National bank, is improving slowly at his home in Second street. He has been ill for several days.

The funeral of Richard Sutton will take place from his late home in Lincoln avenue Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Spring Grove cemetery.

The steamers Argand and Urania will not make any more trips in this part of the river during this year. The Argand is tied in at Marietta, and the Urania at Gallipolis.

James Ford, who has been seriously ill at his home in the Diamond several months suffering with dropsy, is very low and cannot recover. His condition this morning was critical.

A very pleasant surprise party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Joseph Carey, East Market street. Guests to the number of 20 were present and spent an enjoyable evening.

Col. George Bush, of Atlantic City, is a guest at the residence of Col. John N. Taylor, Sixth street. Next week he will, in company with Homer J. Taylor, go to Michigan for a season of duck hunting.

Work on the repairs at the Second Presbyterian church has advanced to that point where services can be held there tomorrow. The seats are not in position, but others will be placed in the building today.

A strange incident occurred at the baggage room at the Second street station this noon in the fact that not one piece of baggage was sent out. Usually a large amount of baggage is dispatched but today was an exception.

J. J. McCormick, general freight agent of the river division of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city yesterday. He stated last night that a large amount of business was being handled on the road at the present time.

John Brown has entered suit in the court of Squire Hill against Jack Allison for \$7, claimed due as wages. The case was set for hearing this morning, but owing to the fact that several witnesses were needed it was postponed until Tuesday evening.

Freight Agent T. J. Thomas this morning received a circular from the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company to the effect that their boats would continue to make regular trips until further notice. This is the only line now running on the lakes.

A special Thanksgiving service was held in St. Stephen's Episcopal church last Thursday morning. The service was choral and the holy communion was administered to a large number of communicants. The attendance was good, and the collection large. An interesting sermon was preached by the rector on the text, "Our nation not forgotten of God."

Mrs. Marshall, mother of Frank Marshall, of East End, died at the home of her son Thursday evening. Deceased was ill but 43 hours, and death was caused by pneumonia. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her son, Reverend Haverfield, of the Second M. E. church, officiating. Interment will be made in Spring Grove cemetery.

ONG MAY PROCEED.

Not Believed Other Judges Will Act Against Blandin.

MEETING OF THE JUDGES HELD.

Dellenbaugh and Lamson Did Not Attend—Majority of the Members of the Bench at Cleveland Opposed to the Taking of Action.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the judges was held here, in accordance with the call issued by Judge Ong.

It was decided before proceeding against Judge Blandin, either by contempt proceedings or through the newspapers, to procure a copy of his speech, as it was taken by the official stenographer. Judge Disette was instructed to procure the copy at the earliest possible moment, as the judges desire to dispose of the matter with all dispatch possible.

It is altogether improbable contempt proceedings will be instituted against Judge Blandin, as a majority of the members of the bench are opposed to it even though it should be agreed there are elements of contempt in Judge Blandin's arraignment of the bench. Judge Ong may, however, proceed against Judge Blandin alone if he decides the judge is in contempt.

Judges Dellenbaugh and Lamson did not attend the meeting.

County Treasury Robbed.

MILLERSBURG, Nov. 27.—County Treasurer F. F. Smith, upon reaching his office, discovered that both outer doors of the vault in his office had been blown off by crackers. The inner vault was not molested, but \$200 was stolen, including \$60 in pennies and \$15 in lodge money. This was in the outer vault. The robbers gained access to the office by breaking in a door. Bloodhounds have been sent for to trace the robbers.

Electric Road Ordered Sold.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 26.—Judge Taft of the United States circuit court ordered the sale of the Zanesville Electric railroad on Jan. 3, 1899, at the company's offices in that city. Will Cristy was appointed special master to make the sale. Suit was brought by the International Trust company of Massachusetts, on account of default in interest. Over \$300,000 principal and interest is due.

Wedding Anniversaries.

CADIZ, Nov. 26.—Samuel Osborn, aged 86, and his wife, aged 83, who were married 63 years ago, and John Osborn, aged 84, and his wife, aged 81, who were married 61 years ago, celebrated their marriage anniversaries in Acker township, Harrison county, O.

GREATEST FOR 30 YEARS.

Americans Had More Reasons to Thank Providence Than Ever Before, Dun's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: Thanksgiving in 1898 means more than for 30 years. The "harvest home" has never recognized larger crops on the whole in this country, the general prosperity is attested by the largest volume of business ever recorded, the people's verdict has given reason to hope that the soundness of the currency and the nation's honor will not again be in peril, and a war not matched in history for swiftness of success with smallness of loss has brought more perfect union than ever between north and south, and closer bond than ever with "kin beyond the seas," ending with the most important increase of territory since California was added to the Union. The year, so exceptional in magnitude and variety of blessings, draws near its end with yet another good gift, a marked increase of confidence in prospects for the year which is to close the century.

The industries are doing remarkably well, considering hindrance until of late by unseasonable weather. With storms and cold many branches now get larger orders.

Sales of wool have been 35,975,000 pounds for four weeks, including about 3,000,000 pounds for export, but mostly at concessions, which have been this week a little increased on fine unwashed fleeces.

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FOR SALE.

An 8 room frame house with lot 30x100, situated on Seventh street, good location, price \$8,100.

A lot 40x130 with two small dwellings situated on Sixth street, one half square from Diamond for \$5,500.

It will pay investors to look into these offers.

Other properties in all parts of the city for sale.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
105 Sixth Street.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Hassey's Place,

Thanksgiving Day.

Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, Pistachio, Peach and Maraschino Ice Cream to order. Lemon Sherbet, Candies, Dipped Gages, Bigasseeaux and Pecan Nibs for table use. Opposite First National Bank.

Paid Up Stock

and Running Stock are now being issued by

The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

Any amount desired.

ALL the News in the News Review.

THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Howard Moon is again seriously ill at his home in Fourth street. His condition is not serious.

The clerks' union met last evening, initiated several candidates and transacted important business.

Mrs. Bud Hilliard, of Chester, who has been seriously ill with malaria for several weeks, is now able to be out.

Mrs. Kent, of Pittsburg, arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of Richard Sutton.

The Roscoe Rangers arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon are playing the Rovers at Columbian park.

N. G. Macrum, cashier of the First National bank, is improving slowly at his home in Second street. He has been ill for several days.

The funeral of Richard Sutton will take place from his late home in Lincoln avenue Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Spring Grove cemetery.

The steamers Argand and Urania will not make any more trips in this part of the river during this year. The Argand is tied in at Marietta, and the Urania at Gallipolis.

James Ford, who has been seriously ill at his home in the Diamond several months suffering with dropsy, is very low and cannot recover. His condition this morning was critical.

A very pleasant surprise party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Joseph Carey, East Market street. Guests to the number of 20 were present and spent an enjoyable evening.

Col. George Bush, of Atlantic City, is a guest at the residence of Col. John N. Taylor, Sixth street. Next week he will, in company with Homer J. Taylor, go to Michigan for a season of duck hunting.

Work on the repairs at the Second Presbyterian church has advanced to that point where services can be held there tomorrow. The seats are not in position, but others will be placed in the building today.

A strange incident occurred at the baggage room at the Second street station this noon in the fact that not one piece of baggage was sent out. Usually a large amount of baggage is dispatched but today was an exception.

J. J. McCormick, general freight agent of the river division of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city yesterday. He stated last night that a large amount of business was being handled on the road at the present time.

John Brown has entered suit in the court of Squire Hill against Jack Allison for \$7, claimed due as wages. The case was set for hearing this morning, but owing to the fact that several witnesses were needed it was postponed until Tuesday evening.

Freight Agent T. J. Thomas this morning received a circular from the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company to the effect that their boats would continue to make regular trips until further notice. This is the only line now running on the lakes.

A special Thanksgiving service was held in St. Stephen's Episcopal church last Thursday morning. The service was choral and the holy communion was administered to a large number of communicants. The attendance was good, and the collection large. An interesting sermon was preached by the rector on the text, "Our nation not forgotten of God."

Mrs. Marshall, mother of Frank Marshall, of East End, died at the home of her son Thursday evening. Deceased was ill but 48 hours, and death was caused by pneumonia. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her son, Reverend Haverfield, of the Second M. E. church, officiating. Interment will be made in Spring Grove cemetery.

ONG MAY PROCEED.

Not Believed Other Judges Will Act Against Blandin.

MEETING OF THE JUDGES HELD.

Dellenbaugh and Lamson Did Not Attend—Majority of the Members of the Bench at Cleveland Opposed to the Taking of Action.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the judges was held here, in accordance with the call issued by Judge Ong.

It was decided before proceeding against Judge Blandin, either by contempt proceedings or through the newspapers, to procure a copy of his speech, as it was taken by the official stenographer. Judge Disette was instructed to procure the copy at the earliest possible moment, as the judges desire to dispose of the matter with all dispatch possible.

It is altogether improbable contempt proceedings will be instituted against Judge Blandin, as a majority of the members of the bench are opposed to it even though it should be agreed there are elements of contempt in Judge Blandin's arraignment of the bench. Judge Ong may, however, proceed against Judge Blandin alone if he decides the judge is in contempt.

Judges Dellenbaugh and Lamson did not attend the meeting.

County Treasury Robbed.

MILLERSBURG, Nov. 27.—County Treasurer F. F. Smith, upon reaching his office, discovered that both outer doors of the vault in his office had been blown off by crooks. The inner vault was not molested, but \$200 was stolen, including \$90 in pennies and \$15 in lodge money. This was in the outer vault. The robbers gained access to the office by breaking in a door. Bloodhounds have been sent for to trace the robbers.

Electric Road Ordered Sold.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 26.—Judge Taft of the United States circuit court ordered the sale of the Zanesville Electric railroad on Jan. 3, 1899, at the company's offices in that city. Will Cristy was appointed special master to make the sale. Suit was brought by the International Trust company of Massachusetts, on account of default in interest. Over \$300,000 principal and interest is due.

Wedding Anniversaries.

CADIZ, Nov. 26.—Samuel Osborn, aged 86, and his wife, aged 83, who were married 63 years ago, and John Osborn, aged 84, and his wife, aged 81, who were married 61 years ago, celebrated their marriage anniversaries in Acker township, Harrison county, O.

GREATEST FOR 30 YEARS.

Americans Had More Reasons to Thank Providence Than Ever Before, Dun's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: Thanksgiving in 1898 means more than for 30 years. The "harvest home" has never recognized larger crops on the whole in this country, the general prosperity is attested by the largest volume of business ever recorded, the people's verdict has given reason to hope that the soundness of the currency and the nation's honor will not again be in peril, and a war not matched in history for swiftness of success with smallness of loss has brought more perfect union than ever between north and south, and closer bond than ever with "kin beyond the seas," ending with the most important increase of territory since California was added to the Union. The year, so exceptional in magnitude and variety of blessings, draws near its end with yet another good gift, a marked increase of confidence in prospects for the year which is to close the century.

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FOR SALE.

An 8 room frame house with lot 30x100, situated on Seventh street, good location, price \$3,100.

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It will pay investors to look into these offers.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

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ALL the News in the News Review.

SHUT OUT BY SHAFER

Didn't Let Sampson's Representative Sign Surrender.

MADE PUBLIC IN LONG'S REPORT.

New War Vessels Asked For—Praise For the Exploits of Dewey and Hobson, the Marines, the Blockaders and Others. Some Points of the Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy describes in rapid order the steps that were taken to consolidate the squadrons and put the navy in readiness for the recent hostilities. Sigsbee's famous telegram asking a suspension of public opinion in connection with the blowing up of the Maine is quoted, and the secretary says:

"This judicious telegram did much to secure in the public mind a dispassionate view of the disaster."

The story of Dewey's victory at Manila is told, and of it the secretary says: "Aside from the mere fact of having won without the loss of a single life such a brilliant and electrifying victory at the very outset of the war, with all the confidence which it infused throughout the country and into the personnel of every branch of the service, it removed at once every apprehension for the Pacific coast. The indirect pecuniary advantage to the United States in the way of saving an increase of insurance rates and in assuring the country of freedom from attack on that coast is incalculable."

The secretary describes the naval operations, which finally resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. He shows that Schley's failure, after leaving Cienfuegos where he thought the fleet was, to stay before Santiago, prior to Sampson's arrival, was because of the difficulty in towing the collier Merrimac and the inability owing to heavy seas to coal his ships from the collier, which made it necessary for him to start toward Key West, as his vessels didn't have coal enough aboard.

Schley expressed his regret at not being able to fulfill the department's orders. The operations have been fully covered in these dispatches previously, in other official matter made public.

Speaking of the sinking of the Merrimac, the secretary said:

"This attempt, although unsuccessful in its object, was daringly executed. It is now one of the well-known historic marvels of naval adventure and enterprise, in which Naval Constructor Hobson and his men won undying fame."

One fact disclosed was that Sampson asked to be represented in any conference held to arrange the terms of surrender of Santiago, by virtue of the fact that he had engaged in the joint operations. Shafter replied that he should be glad to have Sampson represented, but the surrender took place before his representative could reach the camp. Admiral Sampson's chief of staff did arrive before the final articles were signed, but Shafter declined to permit him to be one of the signatories.

A brief chapter in the report tells of the operations of the blockade. Many devoted officers and crews from the beginning of the war till the end rendered most valuable and conscientious service without opportunity for winning distinction in battle. High praise is awarded to the marine corps for their work throughout the campaign. The secretary says that it should be increased to 5,000 and the necessary officers.

Touching upon the naval militia, Secretary Long said that, considering their lack of experience, the services rendered by them was so valuable that the country has been amply repaid for the money expended in their instruction and training.

Praise is accorded to the officers and men connected with the auxiliary naval force and the coast signal service. Secretary Long gives a complete list of all the merchant vessels and yachts that were acquired by lease or purchase for the navy, and in each case shows the purchase price. There were 110 of these vessels, including the warships bought abroad.

The secretary submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$47,098,261, which is an increase of \$9,869,198 over the appropriations for 1899 and contains new items aggregating \$7,027,834. Of these new items the most important are \$4,729,899 for yards and docks. There is also an item of \$1,620,000 on account of the naval academy.

In reference to the workings of the system of labor employment at navy yards, the secretary says that in continuation of the policy of giving preference in appointment to veterans of the Civil war he proposes to give the preference now to the persons who served during the Spanish-American war.

In his opinion the transport service should be put under the control of the navy department, and a national reserve should be created to recruit the navy in time of war and to be maintained by federal appropriation.

In connection with the subject of personnel, the secretary suggests the propriety of legislation, such as formerly existed, whereby the way might be opened for men in the ranks to rise by merit to official grade.

The secretary recommends legislation and submits bills providing that in rewarding one officer injustice shall not be done to another, and that where offi-

cers have been jumped in the present war, that fact shall not operate to their disadvantage nor retard their regular promotion. It is a recommendation of the department, though no names are mentioned, that the grades of admiral and vice admiral shall be revived temporarily as before.

The secretary endorses the recommendation of the navigation bureau authorizing the increase whenever necessary of the enlisted force to 20,000 men and the apprentices to 2,500.

The secretary at another point said:

The navy should be increased; the development of its various branches should be homogeneous and the increase in ships should be accompanied by a gradual increase in officers and men and in naval stations, coaling stations, repair plants, etc.

The naval board on construction recommends the following increase:

First—Three seagoing sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$3,500,000 each.

Second—Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

Third—Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement; to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each.

Fourth—Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons trial displacement; to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to the vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, \$1,141,800 each.

With the territorial acquisitions of the present war, if the Philippines are also annexed to the United States, its outlying territorial possessions will be so great and so extended that this increase of naval force will be necessary; and, as two or three years will be required for the construction of ships enumerated, appropriations sufficient for beginning them should be made now. Otherwise, the authorization of the second of the above recommendations at the coming session of congress would be enough.

WAR POSTAL SERVICE

Postmaster General Smith Notes the Efficiency Shown—Amazing Growth of the Postal Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, in his report, said in part:

"The war entailed the necessity of a military postal service and prompt measures were required for handling the mails of an army of 250,000 men. Large postoffices were suddenly created at the camps of concentration, the exigencies of constant changes and movements were met and the military and naval forces in active service in the West Indies and the Philippines had prompt and constant postal communication with home."

"A special appropriation of \$50,000 by congress for military postal service was inadequate and, with our campaigns on remote soil, already has been exhausted."

Continuing, the report says:

"When our troops advanced into Cuba the postal service advanced with them. When Santiago surrendered United States Postal Agent Eben Brewer took possession of the postoffice of that city, which was made the military postoffice. He removed the Spanish director and ten of its large force of clerks, retaining some as interpreters, and gave the office a far better footing with a much smaller force. Now there are four deliveries in the business portion of Santiago city, and regular mail communication has been established with Havana and intermediate seaports and with Jamaica and other West Indies islands. Service also has been extended into Santoago province."

"The postal service accompanied our arms and our flag to Porto Rico. From Ponce it was extended as rapidly as different places passed into our possession, until now there are 12 military postal stations there, having postal connections with many smaller places. They are under the direction of a superintendent detailed from the railway mail service, who acts in conjunction with the military commander, with a force of six railway mail clerks, three postal agents and 32 clerks, including four Spanish translators. In the Philippines two military postal stations have been established at Manila and Cavite, supervised by a veteran division superintendent, detailed from San Francisco, and conducted by a force of railway mail and postoffice clerks and agents, assisted by details from the army of occupation."

At another point he said:

"The acquisition of Hawaii has not thus far been followed by any change in our postal relations with that country. The absorption of its postal system into our own and the exercise of our control, like the incorporation of other features of its local administration, have awaited the report of the committee and the legislation which will follow. There was the more reason for observing this obligation, as Hawaii already has a good mail service which is more than self sustaining."

Regarding the effective work of auxiliary cruisers and merchant marine, the postmaster general said in part:

"The great value of the aid contributed during the war by steamships employed in our mail service and employed under the act of March 3, 1891, is recognized. The St. Louis and the St. Paul and the New York and Paris, the

last two rechristened the Harvard and Yale, added materially to the naval strength and gave unequalled, special and distinct service."

Postmaster General Smith calls attention to the rapid and amazing growth of the postal business in all its branches. In the last fiscal year the gross revenue was \$89,012,618, against \$83,315,479, in 1880, and the gross expenditures, \$88,033,533, against \$36,542,804; the number of postoffices, 73,000, against 43,000.

Within this period the population has increased about 50 per cent while postal business has multiplied nearly three-fold. The general increase of expenditures for the past year has been little more than the preceding one, despite the fact that nearly \$1,000,000 earned in mail transportation by the aided Pacific railroad companies was paid this year directly out of the department appropriations. The estimate of revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, follows:

Total estimated revenue, \$100,958,112; estimated expenditures, \$105,224,000; deficiency for 1900, estimated, \$4,265,888. But for the gross abuse of second-class matter privileges the deficit would have disappeared long ago and its present and promised decrease is in the face of this abuse.

Discussing rural free delivery the postmaster general says replies to circulars sent out suggest some assurance of the permanence of the service. A revision and rearrangement of the service established prior to 1897 is contemplated.

The most marked advance in volume of money order business in the history of the system was this past year, the increase being 17,000,000 in number, \$16,000,000 in money carried. There were 28,763,412 money orders issued; face value, \$204,593,891. Legislation is asked for, at the next session of congress, to correct the evils growing out of the existing system of speculative bidding for star route service. There were 15,600,220 pieces of mail matter registered at the postoffices during the year and an aggregate of \$938,199 in fees collected.

THE SEALING FLEET.

Testimony Heard by the Commissioners. Bering Sea Dispute About Ready For Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Bering sea question was again taken up by the Anglo-American commission and such progress was made with the hearing of the experts that it is expected this branch of the subject will be out of the way soon. The examination of Captain Thayer, the American expert, who appeared the Canadian fleet of sealers, proceeded through part of the session and Captain Cox, the Canadian, who more particularly represents the sealers, was examined and cross examined.

This, with the testimony of Captain Taylor, the Canadian appraiser heretofore heard, places the commission in possession of every shade of opinion as to the value of the sealing fleet, and it remains now only to reconcile the difference between the American and Canadian experts.

Today the commissioners go to Martinsburg, W. Va., as the guests of Senator Faulkner.

FOUR DEATHS REPORTED.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania In Porto Rico, Also a Civilian, and Two at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The war department received the following:

PORTO RICO, Nov. 25.—Deaths Nov. 24: Private Charles D. Palmer, Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, typhoid; Civilian Employee John B. Amos, castro enteritis.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 25.—Privates David F. Ruhl, Company O, Fifth United States infantry, died Nov. 23, heart failure and malarial fever; James J. Cox, Company D, Fourth volunteers, Nov. 24, acute congestion of brain.

WOOD, Commanding.

THANKSGIVING AT MANILA.

Dinner by Consul Williams to Army and Navy Officers—Sick Not Forgotten.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Thanksgiving day was generally observed by the Americans here and the British also celebrated the day as a holiday.

The feature of the day's festivities was a dinner tendered by O. F. Williams, the United States consul here, to officers of the American army and navy, the British and Belgian consuls and some representative merchants and the newspaper men.

The Minnesota regiment entertained the whole of the California regiment. The inmates of the hospitals were not forgotten.

QUIET AT ANNISTON.

Two Negroes Were Killed In the Rioting—Six or Eight White Men Hurt.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 26.—The city quieted down after the rioting, and it is believed that the full extent of the shooting has been learned. Two negro soldiers were killed and three wounded and six or eight white enlisted men were more or less seriously hurt.

The two members of the white provost guard who were missing reported for duty.

SPAIN MUST YIELD.

Special Cabinet Meeting Held at White House.

THE INSTRUCTIONS REITERATED.

Advices Had Been Received From American Peace Commissioners—Members of the Cabinet and the President Believe Spain Will Accede to Our Terms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held, all members being with the president except Secretary Long, who was out of the city.

The meeting was called by the president in order that his advisers might consider with him the advices received from the American peace commissioners at Paris. It is understood that the advices related to counter proposals informally made to the American commissioners by the representatives on the commission of the Madrid government.

At the conclusion of the meeting, held in the parlors of the White House, Secretary of State Hay said to a representative of The Associated Press that the president had received some advices from Paris that he desired to lay before the cabinet and that he had called the members together to consider them. The nature of the advices Mr. Hay declined to discuss, as he said, that was a matter which could not be gone into for publication at this time. He added, however, that after considering the contents of the dispatches, the president had cabled the American commissioners reiterating his former instructions.

It is understood that one point, new in the negotiations thus far, was raised in the dispatches received by the president. It related to a modification of the terms of the proposition submitted to the Spanish commissioners a few days ago by the American commissioners, but in just what particular the proposed modification was to be made could not be ascertained. That the proposition was not accepted was made clear by the president in cabling to the American commissioners a reiteration of his former instructions. The American commissioners will insist that the demands of the United States, as presented to Spain a few days ago, be considered without further modification. That they will be acceded to by the Spanish commissioners is the earnest belief of the members of the cabinet and the president.

AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

Rios Also Said Does Would Decide as to \$20,000,000 Offer After Conference With Americans.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Senor Montero Rios told the correspondent of The Associated Press, that the Spanish peace commissioners had not yet decided upon the answer to be given to the last American memorandum.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the Spanish commissioners had decided to accept the American offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, Senor Montero Rios, shaking his head, said:

"No, no, the commission has not yet decided on its answer. What our reply will be can only be determined at the conference on Monday, when we will discuss the matter with the Americans. At the same time," he added, in a still lower voice, "we will follow the instructions that may be received from Madrid."

"Then the final instructions have not yet come?" asked the correspondent of The Associated Press.

"And but we are approaching a confidential matter," said Senor Rios, innocently. "Everything connected with both commissions is a secret."

MADRID, Nov. 26.—While the cabinet ministers were most reserved regarding the instructions sent to the Spanish commissioners, it is believed the Philippine question will be settled on Monday next.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, was asked if Monday's session would see the close of the Paris conference and the signature of the treaty of peace. He replied:

"Who knows? Maybe a fresh incident will arise or further consultations or exchanges of views will be necessary."

RATIONS TO THE CUBANS.

Wood Provided For Their Return to Farms—Santiago Clean, For a Southern City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract:

"I have sent rations all along the seacoast and by pack trains into the interior, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so, with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop. Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town

of its size along the American seacoast south of Fortress Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

CHAPLAIN DIDN'T COMPLAIN

Galloupe Saw No Confusion at Tampa. Stories of Neglect Before Santiago Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Rev. Dwight Galloupe of Jersey City, who went to the front as chaplain of the Ninth United States infantry, testified before the war investigating commission.

"Colonel Roosevelt," he said, "testified that his regiment had some difficulty in finding a transport to Santiago and that great confusion prevailed at Tampa. I saw no confusion and the only delay to my regiment was one of one and one-half hours, caused by the jamming of a gang plank. All of our men landed in Cuba in splendid condition. There was no sickness aboard and I attribute the fine physical condition to the discipline maintained. The men were made to exercise on deck every day."

Mr. Galloupe said there was no hardship in sleeping in the open air in Cuba. The air was warm and the ground was dry sand. He described at length the preparations made for the reception of the sick after the Santiago battle and said the stories of neglect and lack of accommodation had been grossly exaggerated.

TROOPS NEAR HAVANA.

Only Two Sick at Marianao—Excellent Camp Site—Khaki Uniforms Badly Needed.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Apart from the few cases of seasickness, only two of the 180 of the troops who landed from the Florida at Marianao, are on the sick list. Patrick Toohig is suffering from dysentery and Thomas Leonard from a dislocated kneecap. Both had their present complaints when they left the United States. The men have been busy pitching camping and fixing tents.

The site selected for the camp is excellent, on high ground and well supplied with water. The men have arrived with only heavy underwear, woolen blouses and cloth breeches, which are very trying under the scorching sun of the seacoast. The medical staff considers it urgently necessary khaki uniforms be sent at once for the comfort of the men.

General Greene and his staff went to Marianao to superintend the landing of the American troops there. Marshal Blanco, whose resignation as captain general of Cuba has just been accepted, said for Spain on Sunday next. He will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, a division commander.

To Embark For Cuba.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 26.—The Fifteenth infantry, 1,340 men and 211 animals, departed via the Southern railway for Savannah, where they will take the transport Chester for Neuvieta, Cuba. Two pack trains were taken with the regiment.

FOUR KNOWN DEAD.

Two Also Yet Missing Owing to the Baldwin Hotel Fire—At Least One More Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Nothing new developed in connection with the Baldwin hotel fire. The stench arising from the debris is almost conclusive proof that at least one more body will be unearthed shortly. The revised list of the dead and missing follows:

Dead: Jonathan L. White. Lewis Myers. Tate Pryor. J. M. Leighthead. Missing: John J. Carter. Charles McCartney.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

Chairman Dingley Explains—All English Colonies Not "Open Door."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—"The phrase 'open door policy,' which is now being talked about so much in the newspapers," said Mr. Dingley, in an interview, "means simply equality of treatment and not free trade."

"As applied to the Philippines, it would mean that imports from Great Britain and all other foreign countries are to be admitted at the same rates of duty as imports from the United States."

"Of course this policy could not be applied to the Philippines if they should be admitted into the Union with territorial form of government because the constitution provides that duties shall be uniform in the United States unless there should be an amendment to the constitution permitting this."

"In the discussion of the 'open door' policy I notice that many persons assume it is the uniform policy of Great Britain in her relations with her colonies. It should be borne in mind, however, that there is a conspicuous exception to this in the case of Canada."

Sunday Concerts Not Countenanced.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The London council has upheld, by a vote of 63 to 33, the decision of the licensing committee to refuse licenses to halls where Sunday concerts are given for profit.

MEN \$3.00

Will buy you a pair of the best winter shoes in the city in Winter Tan, Box Calf or Enamel, all in the very latest styles.

W. H. GASS,

220 DIAMOND,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

P. S.—Remember our repairing dept.; quickest and best in city, by J. House.

THE ALLISONS GUILTY

Cash and John Fined For Disorderly Conduct.

WHITE'S ASSAILANT UNKNOWN

He Was Hit While Arresting Cash Allison, but Nothing Developed When the Man Was Before Mayor Bough to Clear the Case.

The trial of Cash Allison, charged with disorderly conduct, which was to be heard before Mayor Bough last evening at 8 o'clock, did not prove as interesting as was expected. A number of witnesses who were summoned yesterday morning appeared at city hall, but their testimony was not needed. Long before the time set for the hearing Allison appeared, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$14.60. He was then released.

John Allison, a brother of the above, appeared at the same time, and the sentence which was suspended last Monday when he was given a hearing held good last night, and the mayor fined him \$5 and costs, amounting to \$9.60. He paid the amount and went away.

Officer White, who was injured while making the arrest, Saturday night, and who was a witness in the case last night, was at city hall. He will be unable to go on duty for several days, and can only walk now with the aid of a cane.

A GLOOMY VIEW.

A Trade Paper Foolishly Talks of Tearing Down.

Editorially China, Glass and Lamps of yesterday says:

"It is hard to tell at present whether that proposed pottery trust is slowly building up, or slowly dying out. It would be a queer thing indeed if a great industry, built by the patient labor of two generations, and fostered by a protective tariff, during three decades, were at last to drop into the hands of a syndicate of British bondholders. But this is an age of very strange happenings, and it's not safe to make predictions."

SCATTERED WARE.

A Big Cask Broke Away and Rolled Down the Hill.

Yesterday afternoon while a teamster for the Voder pottery was loading his dray at the head of College street a No. 0 cask broke away from his grasp and rolled down College street at a terrific rate of speed.

It struck a telephone post at the corner of Cook street, and the cask broke and the ware was scattered all over the street.

SHANTYBOAT ROMANCE.

Well Known Young Man Said to Have Lost His Money.

There is a story that a well known young man of the city went to a shantyboat the other night with a maiden he chanced to meet on the street. They had something to drink, and the next morning he found his pocketbook had disappeared. It contained only a small amount of money, and he made no complaint to the police.

To End Tonight.

The revival services which have been held in the Chester chapel every night during the week will end tonight. They have been very successful, and a number of conversions have been made.

Adler's gloves in all qualities. Complete line for sale at

JOSEPH BROS.

THE ISLAND OF UALAN

ONE OF THE CAROLINE GROUP NOW OWNED BY SPAIN.

Expert E. L. Baylies Says We Cannot Lay a Cable to the Philippines Without It—Germany Also Wants to Obtain Possession.

According to Edmund L. Baylies, vice president and counsel of the Pacific Cable company, in the extension of United States possessions among the islands of the Pacific the old saying, "The more you have the more you want" might be changed to "The more you get the more you must have." The latter reading of the adage now forcibly confronts the state department at Washington by reason of his arguments.

We have the Philippines by right of conquest, but he contends that their retention means that we must acquire more Spanish territory, and this necessity involves the possibility of difficult foreign complications. It may meet stout opposition from Germany. To hold the Philippines, Mr. Baylies says, we must have Ualan, or Strong island, the eastern island of the Caroline group, which is owned by Spain. Germany also may want that island. His argument, in brief, is that it is an essential factor in retaining the Philippines that the United States shall have direct cable communication with those possessions, and the cable must be under the exclusive control of the United States. The recent war proved the imperative necessity of this condition. To insure such control the cable stations must be established on United States soil, where they will be free from the possibility of foreign interference.

Unless the United States acquires Ualan a cable wholly under its jurisdiction cannot be constructed to the Philippines. This problem has been presented to the state department officials by Mr. Baylies. He has made several trips to Washington to explain the matter to the proper authorities. Mr. Baylies, at his office in New York, explained the situation to me recently.

In laying a cable across the Pacific the route is from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence to Guam, of the Ladrone group, and from the latter to Manila. So far all is under the American flag, Honolulu, Guam and Manila being ours. From Guam the cable will run north to Yokohama, and in due time a branch will extend to Australia, but the present question deals only with the line to Manila. The difficulty comes in the stretch between Honolulu and Guam. Here is a distance of 3,340 knots. A cable has to be laid with at least 10 per cent slack, while 16 is preferred. But, taking the 10 per cent basis, it would make a length of cable of 3,674 knots. Of the cables at present in existence the longest is the one recently laid down from Brest, France, to Cape Cod. Its length is 3,167 knots. The Anglo-American cable from Brest to St. Pierre, which was laid in 1869, is 2,717.62 knots.

The French cable from Brest to Cape Cod, which was laid in 1898, is so heavy that experts have expressed grave doubts as to whether it can be raised and repaired if a break occurs in deep water. It contains 600 pounds of copper and 450 pounds of gutta percha to the knot. If the weight of this cable, measuring 3,167 knots, imperils its safety, as experts believe, a cable for the longer distance of 3,674 knots, from Honolulu to Guam, would be out of the question. It would of necessity have to be heavier than the French cable, and in view of past experience it is held that it would be absolutely impossible to lay and maintain it. It is therefore apparent that there must be a landing for the cable between Honolulu and Guam, so as to shorten the sections. This landing, to carry out the purpose of communication under exclusive American control, can be on no other than territory owned by the United States.

The United States already owns Midway island, northwest of Honolulu, which at first thought might seem to answer the requisite for an intermediate cable station without looking elsewhere for a landing, but a knowledge of that island shows its utter unfitness for the purpose. Breaks in cables can only be repaired in calm weather. As such a condition is rare off Midway harbor there is no telling how long it would be before a break there could be attended to, and meanwhile all communication would be suspended. Such a break in critical national times might have grave consequences. Just as Midway island is undesirable for a cable station, so Ualan is desirable. It is only 2,445 knots from Honolulu and 1,210 from Guam. Its fertility has given it the name "Gem of the Pacific." It has two accessible harbors, one on the east side and another on the west, with a flat connecting them. Far from being dry and sandy, like Midway, it has mountains rising to a height of more than 2,000 feet. Its climate is delightful, its vegetation varied.

As Mr. Baylies and others put the case, from every consideration, aside from that of actual discovery, the United States has just claim to the island. Although Ualan was discovered by Spain, she did not assert authority over it until 1885.

Germany laid claim to the Carolinas

several years ago, and as a result the dispute was submitted to the pope. He decided in 1885 that Spain had the right to the islands.

Ualan was not mentioned in the protocol, as the fate of the Philippines was decided, but it has now been proposed to the state department that the United States purchase the island. It is needed for a cable station. It would also be most valuable for a coaling station. The state department admits our need of it. But Germany also wants to buy Ualan. "There's the rub."—Cor. New York Herald.

COLORED CYCLING KING.

"Major" Taylor Lowers Four Bicycle Records in Official Trials.

Two official record trials were made on Tuesday, Nov. 15, by "Major" Taylor, the colored rider, at Woodside park track, near Philadelphia, which rank as two of the most remarkable record rides ever made. On Saturday, Nov. 12, Taylor lowered the one mile record to 1m. 32s., and on Nov. 15 he tied that record in both trials, according to official timers. Two of these caught him on the last trial in 1m. 31 4-5s., while two outsiders, both competent timers, caught him at 1m. 31 3-5s. and 1m. 31 4-5s. respectively. In his trials on Nov. 15, Taylor had perfect weather, with the exception of a cold wind. He broke the quarter mile figures once, the third mile figures once, the half mile figures twice, hitting the same mark both times, and the three-quarters twice, the second time a fifth faster than the first.

Taylor rode with short pick ups the first time, and on the second attempt made flying pick ups from "quint" to "quint," three of which he used. In these pick ups he left the team he was



"MAJOR" TAYLOR.

following as soon as the front wheel of this team reached the rear of the other, flying along the pole from one to the other. He seemingly has this most difficult feat mastered. In his first ride he went the quarter in 22 3-5s.; the third in 30 1-2s.; the half in 45 2-5s. (his record being 45 3-5s.); the two-thirds in 1m. 1 2-5s.; the three-quarters in 1m. 8 4-5s. (the record standing at 1m. 10s.); and the mile in 1m. 32s.

In the second trial he was at the quarter in 22 1-5s. (the record being 22 2-5s.); the third in 29 3-5s. (the record being 29 4-5s.); the half in 45 2-5s.; tying his former time; the two-thirds in 1m. 1s.; three-quarters in 1m. 8 3-5s., a fifth faster than his first ride, and the mile in 1m. 32s. No other rider has ever made as fast time for five consecutive trials as Taylor has done officially, as follows: 1m. 33 5-8s., 1m. 34 1-5s., 1m. 32s., 1m. 32s., and 1m. 32s.—New York Herald.

AN ANIMATED CYCLORAMA.

Novel Feature Louis Dumoulin Is Preparing For the Paris Exhibition.

Louis Dumoulin, the well known French painter, is preparing, so says the Paris Temps, a novel feature for the exposition of 1900. It will be a kind of combined cyclorama and Midway pleasure, an animated panorama, as it were.

In front of the immense canvas upon which are depicted the various countries of the world, some of the natives of each country will be installed, and they will exhibit there their national dances, exercises, costumes and customs. Before a Bangkok pagoda, for example, Siamese will dance a ballet to the music of a native orchestra; before the pictorial representation of Shanghai Chinese comedians will perform one of their pieces, and in the mimic Japan the geishas will execute their pantomimes in a house of paper. Visitors will thus be able to make a quick trip around the world.

The building in which this panorama will be shown has been begun, and with its front on the Champ de Mars, which will be given up to cafes and restaurants, it is expected that it will be one of the best patronized as well as the most picturesque features of the exposition.

Town Names.

The Cleveland Leader says that a man registered in a local hotel the other day, giving his place of residence as Sleepy Eye, Minn. Half an hour later another guest registered from Painted Post, Ia.

The clerk paid no especial attention to this, but when the next man to register boldly wrote "White Pigeon, Mich.," after his name, both the clerk and the bookkeeper began to get interested.

While they were talking about the queer names that had been given to some of our western towns, a dignified looking man stepped up to the office, whirled the register around, and scrawled "Horseheads, N. Y."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 27.—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, Total Abstinence and Prohibition.

Scripture Reading.—Rom. xiv. 13-21.—"It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink wine nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak."

It was Laurence Sterne who said: "I never drink. I cannot do it on equal terms with others. It costs them only one day, but me three—the first in sinning, the second in suffering and the third in repenting."

The demon of drink has two horns. One goes the individual and the other the state. To successfully prosecute the temperance warfare there must be an intelligent appreciation of this two-sided fact.

Principle and pleasure both cost. The man who seeks pleasure often sacrifices principle for it. Whoever will possess principle must sometimes do so at the cost of bodily ease, fame, social advantage and financial gain, but it proves to be a good bargain. Character is above price. Principle adhered to for its own worth brings the highest pleasure possible—self approval.

There is in Philadelphia a firm of glass bottle manufacturers who have never in 75 years of business made any kind of bottle or flask for liquors either malt or distilled. Their Quaker principles have been adhered to in spite of the large financial loss which it has cost. This is but a specimen of thousands through the land who hold integrity as more valuable than gain in money. Such cases are unobtrusive and make less show than open violations of law and decency. The Lord still has a people zealous of righteousness.

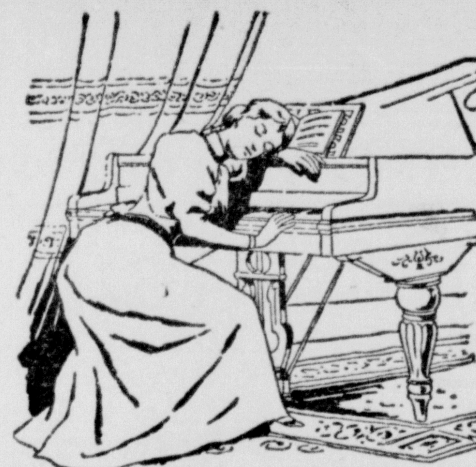
No one can give the subject of intemperance sober thought without being appalled by its evils and the magnitude of the curse. The results to the individual in effects on the body and mind, the ruin of all the finer qualities of the soul, are appalling. The direct loss to the family of the drinker is incalculable. Whether the father drinks or abstains means in the family of the ordinary workingman all the difference between abject poverty and comfort. It means to community the difference between a thinking citizen of productive value and social help and a claimant of police oversight and a burden on community for support in part in reformatory, jail and prison, and the cost of a pauper burial. The effects of total abstinence and intemperance are world-wide apart.

The arguments for total abstinence are mostly old and well known, but their repetition is needed constantly. A new generation is always coming forward and must learn the rules of right living for itself and put them in personal practice. Constant teaching of the evil effects of intoxicating liquors on body, mind and morals is needed. The curse of God on him who becomes a drunkard or aids in making his brother such a one must be reiterated again and again. Leagues and all young people's societies should make the social and literary and religious side of temperance work prominent in their meetings. "An ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure" is as true in this matter as in any realm of life.

The enormous drain the drinking habit makes on the wealth and productive capacity of a country is slowly coming to be appreciated. Men are slow to recognize the cost of their indulgences until forced to do so. The direct cost of vice and crime due to drunkenness is the heaviest drain on the resources of our nation. The greater part of the cost of maintaining penal and reformatory institutions, police and criminal courts is directly chargeable to the saloon. It is an expense which returns no corresponding benefit to the individual or community. The manufacture and sale and use of intoxicating liquors are a curse from first to last and infect all who come within the scope of their influence. How shall the evil be suppressed is the burning question.

Personal liberty has been greatly emphasized during the last 100 years or more, and especially in our own land. The oppressions of the past by the rulers of the people and disregard for the rights of others have caused unwonted and sometimes undue emphasis to be placed on the individual's rights. We are bound together in society and have duties to the community and the nation as well as to self. We have neighbors and must show ourselves neighborly, or we become violators of rights. While we must accord to every other one equal rights. Each one finds his highest level in the uplift of all the others. "United we stand." If divided, we fall.

There are many causes which conspire to sustain the saloon and make it difficult to obtain its banishment. The money that is in the business is enormous, the profit on the investment is large, the work is not laborious, and many find in it an easy means of making a living. This is one side of it. On the other hand, great numbers of laboring men find in the saloon a congenial



Woman's power is largely dependent upon her ability to interest, entertain, attract and please. It is for this reason that women strive to become accomplished. They study in order that they may converse intelligently on all subjects. They strive to become good musicians, graceful dancers and amiable hostesses.

All accomplishments are unavailing if a woman suffers from ill-health in a womanly way. The special weakness peculiar to the womanly organism, will rapidly wreck the general health. The sufferer will lose her natural vivacity, her wit, her good looks, and the ambition and power to display the accomplishments at her command. Any woman affected in this way should resort to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a wonderful medicine for ailing women. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It aims to cure but one class of diseases, and claims to be good for nothing else. It imparts health, elastic strength, vigor and virility to the delicate feminine organs. It prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood.

Mrs. Ramon Sanchez, Penasco, Taos County, N. Mex., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "From a grateful heart my voice goes up to God both night and day in a solemn prayer that He may guard your health and preserve your life. I hereby express my gratitude to you for the relief I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription.' After suffering years of misery I am to-day a healthy and happy wife, and can truthfully recommend to women the use of the 'Favorite Prescription' as a regulator of the monthly periods."

The quick constipation cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe.

HAPPY LIVES.

Are Lives of Happy Living, And Thus 'Tis Well That You Should Know How This Can Be.

In East Liverpool there is many a happy home. Perhaps you know of some, or better still, it may be that you rest your head at night in one yourself. Then again, there is many an unhappy fellow creature in your midst. 'Tis not surprising that this should be the case, when one thinks of the burdens some backs are forced to bear. If yours is not the back that bears the burden, still we think you would be glad to lend a helping hand to lighten another. Let us show you how it can be done, and at the same time tell a story of East Liverpool life that will prove this aid can easily be given:

Mr. Charles Smith, of 198 Fourth street, letter carrier, has been covering his route and delivering news both pleasant and sad, to the people of East Liverpool for the past 2 1/2 years. From his robust and healthy appearance you would little think that he was enjoying other than the very best of health. Read what he says. He does not tell you that he was seriously ill, or that his days were numbered, but he does say:

"Sometime ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys and caused me such severe pains across the small of my back that I could scarcely get around my trip. I thought it would wear off, but as it did not but got worse, I went to the W. & W. pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was that the pains soon left me and I was all right again. They did the work so nicely and thoroughly that I have made up my mind that should I ever have occasion to use anything of the kind again, Doan's Kidney Pills will be the thing, and I advise any one troubled similarly to give them a trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Disorders—Wasting Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or Other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore full vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. I insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. Verily, in five written guarantees to effect a cure and refund each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.**, 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

clubhouse. Home is bare of comforts and often destitute of love, while the saloon is warm, pleasant with company, music and congenial conversation. Hard labor and poor food awaken an appetite for stimulants. The saloon fills a place which nothing else supplies. Its evil influence is not usually seen by either the keeper or the customer. People of drinking habits will not be likely to use any influence against it. Even if they do not frequent it they will see no harm in it and will hold to the right of a man to do as he pleases about drinking what he will and where he will.

At Munch many of the clerks at the banks and hotels are girls, and as cashiers and bookkeepers at restaurants and other houses of business they are well in evidence. Many women are also employed at railway stations as booking office clerks.

WELLSVILLE.

FIRST KILN NEXT WEEK

Baum Pottery Will Then Be Ready to Start.

FIFTY MEN TO BE EMPLOYED

Professor Kincaid Has Again Taken to the Road, and Is Out of Trouble—Memorial Services Will Be Held at First M. E. Church—All the News of Wellsville.

Work at the Baum pottery has progressed so rapidly that it is probable the first kiln under the new management will be fired the first of next week.

The plant has been extensively repaired, and when in complete operation will give work to about 50 men. The new kiln in process of construction is being erected as rapidly as possible, and will soon be ready for use. The company have abundant orders and the plant will run steadily.

Memorial Services.

All arrangements for the memorial service to be held tomorrow evening at the Methodist Episcopal church have been made.

Doctor Holtz has provided for an excellent program, and all soldiers are invited to be present. Among the speakers of the evening will be Captain Palmer, who will talk on the Philippines and conditions in that far off land.

A large audience will doubtless be present.

On the Road Again.

Professor Kincaid, whose troubles at Bridgeport caused his friends annoyance, seems to have escaped without much damage, and is again on the road. This time he is with a much better combination and performances are being given near Wheeling with great success.

Church Notes.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. Findlay Lavery, pastor—Subject morning service, "Soul Food;" evening, "A Short Bed." You have an earnest invitation to be present.

United Presbyterian—Sunday school 9 a. m. Church at 10 a. m., subject, "The Serpent," a temperance sermon. Young People's society at 5:30 p. m., evening service 6:30 p. m.

Father Halligan will take for his subject tomorrow evening "Duties of children to parents, and parents to children."

There will be special services at the First M. E. church every night next week, the pastor being assisted by Doctor Jackson, of Steubenville. Communion one week from tomorrow.

The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gilson, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg accommodation train between Wellsville and Pittsburg, who has been very ill for several months suffering from the effects of typhoid fever, is now able to be out. He will not be able to resume his run until after the first of the year.

Harry Holland is a Salineville visitor today.

Miss Maud Snediker, of West End, is visiting friends in Wheeling, W. Va.

E. S. Kelly arrived from Cleveland this afternoon where he has been on a business trip for several days.

The Misses Sexton, of Poland, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. S. M. Sexton, of Main street.

Reverend Lavery arrived from Lisbon last evening where he has been for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Everson arrived home last evening, having spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Leechburg, Pa.

Will McDonald, who has been so ill with grip fever, is slowly improving.

William Sexton, of Lisbon, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. McKenzie.

Mr and Mrs. S. S. Cope arrived from Washington, Pa., last evening.

John Buchman, of West End, who has been very ill for some time, is reported much better today.

The household effects of James Beers were shipped to Leechburg today.

An enormous amount of freight is passing daily over the Cleveland and Pittsburg.

Mr. Newcomet, of the engineering department, is in Chicago looking after railroad business.

A row in a Main street house attracted some attention from passersby last night. It was a family quarrel, and nothing was heard of it in police court.

Special sale Saturday. Mens' overcoats \$10, at

JOSEPH BROS'.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Follow the Procession

To the 10 Days Cleaning Up Sale at the Boston Store.

1/4 OFF On every Ready Made Ladies' Suit, Ladies' Silk and Satin Waist, or Children's Long Wrap, from 1 to 6 years size, in the house. Any ladies' or misses wrap carried from last season at **EXACTLY HALF PRICE.** Separate skirts that sold at \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.50, your choice for \$2.50.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Blankets, Comforts, Hosiery and Underwear. All odd sizes and broken lots of underwear to be closed out at **HALF PRICE.** Bargains all over the store. Sale lasts 10 days only. Come; you cannot afford to miss this sale.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

HOT AND COLD AIR ON TAP.

Toledo Man Has a Scheme For Heating or Cooling Houses.

A. Noteman, an inventor of Toledo, claims to have discovered a plan by which compressed air, heated for winter and cooled for summer, may be delivered through pipes to the residences and business houses of customers at a small cost. Another service to which the compressed air may be put, according to the assertions of the inventor, is that of supplying fuel gas. Mr. Noteman declares that he can convey this air through gas mains and through the use of a hydrocarbon attachment to the burners can furnish all fuel gas required in Toledo at a cost of 12 cents per 1,000 feet or less.

The disclosure of Mr. Noteman's scheme for gas supply has come about through the efforts of the city authorities to eke out the insufficient quantity. They have been considering the advisability of manufacturing fuel gas, and have been reaching out for the cheapest and best method. Mr. Noteman has presented his plan to them, and it may be given a trial.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mysteries of Sound.

Many of the manifestations of sound are still a complete mystery to science. One of the best architects in New Orleans remarked the other day that a building with good acoustic properties was always a lucky fluke, and that it was impossible to be absolutely certain in advance. Sometimes a trifling alteration will do the work—the dimensions of an arch are modified by an inch, a corner is made blunt, a slight obstruction removed, and, presto! a whisper becomes audible.

There are old seafaring men in this city who can tell strange stories of fog sirens and bell buoys heard now for an incredible distance and again not heard at all when right at hand. There would be nothing about the air or weather to account for such a variation, but the naked fact was indisputable, and the phenomenon is at the bottom of many an otherwise unaccountable wreck.

Near the center of the city is a clock that strikes the hours on a deep toned bell. Sometimes the note may be heard almost to the suburbs. On other days, or rather other nights, it is inaudible outside a radius of half a dozen blocks. Oddly enough, the bell seems clearest and its tone most penetrating in turbulent weather, irrespective of the direction of the wind.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Remarkable Lake.

The most remarkable body of water in the world lies in the vicinity of the

Colorado river, in southern California. In this region of ugly volcanoes, desolate wastes and slimy swamps, the strangest phenomenon of all is what the naturalists call a "lake of ink."

No other description fits as well.

The strange black fluid that forms the lake bears no resemblance to water.

The pool of ink is situated about half a mile from a volcano. It is about an acre in area. The surface is coated with gray ashes from the volcanoes to the thickness of about six inches, thus concealing its real nature.

Experience has proved that the black fluid of the lake is not poisonous. It acts as a dye, and cotton goods soaked in it keep their color for months, even when exposed to the sun. They also acquire a stiffness similar to that produced by weak starch. The fluid has been analyzed, but its component parts have not been made known. As to the source of the supply of the lake, nothing definite has been ascertained. It is undoubtedly of volcanic origin, but nothing more definite is known.

This is a bad land that has never been traversed. Human beings have tried it, but they never return to tell of their experience or their discoveries.—Louisville Post.

Rarest Bird.

To find the rarest bird in existence you must go to the mountains between Anam and Laos, where there is a certain kind of pheasant.

For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plume was in much request by mandarins for their head-gear.

A single skin is worth \$400, and the bird living would be priceless, for it soon dies in captivity.—New York Journal

Amicable Adjustment.

"I want you distinctly to understand, Emil, that when your colleague's wife has a new hat I want one too."

"Calm yourself, my dear. We've settled it between us. You're neither of you going to get one."—Fliegende Blätter

The world was blind not to see that the tremendous British war preparation, which set the empire humming even to Australia and Canada, meant something more than France and Fashoda.

LOST.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, in East End, between Second M. E. church and Joseph D. Keen's residence, a gold watch. Name of owner engraved on case. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at the residence of Reverend Haverfield.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

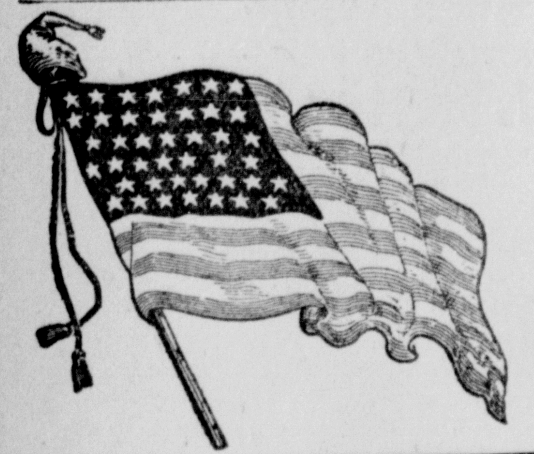
Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

UNION LABEL
UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



PRE-IDENT MCKINLEY's firm stand in the Philippine matter is not received with loud acclamations of joy by those partisans who said so often last spring that he was a weakling and did not know his own mind.

Now that the Americans have landed in forces at Havana the plundering and lawlessness that marked the last few months will come to an end. The Stars and Stripes have an influence.

SECRETARY LONG has filled his position at the head of the naval department with that merit which inspires confidence, and when he asks congress for fifteen new fighting vessels the public realizes that he believes they are needed. That he asks for none but the most improved and most powerful is another proof of his earnestness.

THE MESSAGE.
With little war news to test the questionable quality they call enterprise the yellow journals are turning to the forthcoming message of President McKinley for material, but with little success, although one or two have already passed upon and condemned it as being unworthy of the great American. As a matter of fact they know nothing about the message. President McKinley keeps matters so important within the circle of his official family, and perhaps all of them do not know what he will have to recommend.

The people, however, have their views. Judging the present from the past they believe the President is putting into words a series of principles that will reflect with credit upon the United States, and that he will recommend legislation at once patriotic and wise, practicable and worthy of the nation. He has done it before on all occasions, and the public have faith in his ability and in his honesty of purpose.

GERRYMANDERING.
Congressman Burton, of Cleveland, proposes to introduce at the coming session a measure that will doubtless attract wide attention and bring down upon his head the wrath of those men who believe every advantage, questionable or otherwise, should be taken in politics.

His plan is to have this thing of gerrymandering forever put out of the way, and the evils arising from it crushed out of existence. Instead of having state legislatures redistrict the territory now under their control for purely partisan purposes, he would place the whole matter in the hands of non-partisan boards, and when they cannot agree to hand it over to a national board, composed of equal representation from each of the principal parties, but leaving the deciding vote with a member of the supreme court.

While great injustice has been done by the system of gerrymandering, so popular throughout the country, much can be said for and against Mr. Burton's proposed bill, but in any event few who have followed recent events in various states will deny that some new system should be adopted. The old method has not kept pace with advancement in other institutions.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH YOUR GROCER FOR
BAGLEY'S HOME-MADE
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES
THE BEST ON THE MARKET.
The Bagley Co., Phone 44

FIGHT THE FOREIGNER

That Will Be One Object of the Trust.

THE BATTLE IS ALREADY ON

Thousands of Dollars in Ware Is Being Held by Custom Officials Because the Promoters of the Trust Have Protested Against Their Admission.

The proposed pottery trust is so near a reality that as promoters have already taken action that will, if successful, prove of great benefit to the organization when it begins to market the crockery output of the United States—should that time ever come.

Recently a vast amount of European ware was held up in the New York custom house and a demand made that it be reappraised before the duty was paid. The claim was made that a number of importers had feared to face the results of what the Dingley law would bring forth, and had billed to them large quantities of ware under a classification much lower than the contents of the packages warranted. Some of it passed through the custom house, it is said, and the energetic promoters fearing it would injure their business when the combination was formed at once took the necessary steps to prevent a repetition of the offense. Now imports are being closely watched, and the opinion is expressed by domestic manufacturers that to the present time thousands of dollars have been saved by the rigid enforcement of the law. The custom's officials are anxious to push the matter, and will do all in their power to see that the law is carried out to the letter. Only by a rigid enforcement of the law can the combination hope to shut out foreign competition.

ONE OFFICE HERE.

How East Liverpool Will Fare at the Hands of the Trust.

"Many persons, who fear in their hearts that the combining of American potteries into one company will greatly injure East Liverpool, will change their view of the matter, I think, within a year," said a well informed resident to the News Review.

"Every manufacturer or representative of a pottery company who went to New York last week was quietly taken into a private office and there a consultation respecting the matter was held. He talked business only so far as his own pottery was concerned. There was no meeting in the sense we understand those things. It was simply a private arrangement on the part of the promoters with each concern. That is, the trust, combination or whatever you may see fit to call it, arranged to take a partnership. I am not at liberty to say how much stock each one is to receive and the amount of cash that will come to each company, because I do not know. I doubt if any manufacturer can tell you all the amounts. I am sure some of them, nay I may say the majority, are telling nobody. They know and that is sufficient.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

"The arrangement as you see is plain. One man will continue in charge at each pottery, and I don't believe there will be a change unless it is here or there where mismanagement is known to exist. If a pottery needs money for improvements the money will be forthcoming and it will be placed on a sound basis. In fact some companies that have been hampered in the past will receive every help, and you can readily see why. They will be parts of the whole, and since the whole this time means the combination there can be no broken down or unproductive portions. These men are not putting their money into the combination to keep potteries idle, for idle potteries do not make money. It is only plain, business sense to believe that all will be operated to their highest capacity.

"The organization will be perfect although all the details have not yet been worked out. The stockholders will elect 11 directors, of whom East Liverpool will likely have the majority. They will have their officers, who will therefore be the officers of the trust. There will be a central office in New York and branches in Trenton and this city. The product of all the potteries in the combination will be sold by the best crockery salesmen on earth, and another saving will be made in the purchase of materials. I can't see where any one will suffer except those travelers who will be released because there will be nothing for them to do.

"As you see the whole matter is business. There will be but one price, and no cutting, while the battle against the importers will rage more fiercely than ever, because all the potters will be bound closer than ever before, and every piece of foreign made ware shipped into New York or any other port will pay the duty of the classification where it belongs."

A DULL WEEK

But the Fall Trade in New York Is Not Dead.

"Thanksgiving day coming this week broke into the regular routine of business, and had a depressing effect on trade. No large orders are expected now, but there is still a big chance for a large number of small ones," says the Crockery Journal. "Mail and telegraph orders come in with gratifying frequency for little quantities which are wanted in a hurry, and the buyers who come to town are usually after specialties. They buy what they come for, if they can get it, or take the next best thing if what they want is not to be had; but, with recent purchases still partially unsold, they cannot be induced to anticipate their probable wants. As the early buying was not large, the chances are still in favor of a rush at the last minute, particularly as in most sections of the country retail trade is good, and likely to continue so. Everything is favorable for a big retail trade. The weather so far has been all that could be asked. There is plenty of money in the country, the farmers are rich, and it does seem as if the good times ought to strike the crockery and glass trade pretty soon."

NOTICE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS ON THE LINES OF THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

On and after Dec. 1, 1898, the rate for gas will be 25 cents per thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of 20 per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of the month.

Bills will be rendered monthly, and consumers using less than five thousand feet will be charged \$1 for the month's supply.
THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

Clearing the Depot.

Today much business was handled at the freight depot, but the rollers were not as busy as yesterday. Much of the freight on the outbound platform yesterday morning has been shipped, and this afternoon the place was almost clear. The receipts were very large. A car containing two movings was received this afternoon.

Louis Auerback, neckwear makers, New York. For sale at Joseph Bros. New styles just received.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

They Met Last Night and Done Some Business.

The finance committee of council met last evening with all members present. They carefully went over the finances of the city, and Treasurer Herbert furnished them with a statement of the amount due on each street that had been improved. It was found that the finances would be in much better shape than was anticipated when the bonds are sold and the money placed in the proper funds. As soon as the improvements are completed the streets will be measured and the bonds sold as soon as possible.

The taxes this year have increased 30 per cent, and by many people it was thought to be due to the many street improvements. This is not the case, and the city tax levy has been the same for three years. The increase in taxes was due to the increase of two mills for the school fund and one mill for the bridge fund, added by the commissioners.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. H. Brookes spent the day in Pittsburg on business.

—Fred Furrer spent last evening in Toronto visiting friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, of Holton, Kan., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Milligan, Seventh street.

—Col. Tobe Blumenthal, of the Thompson House, has returned after spending several days in Pittsburg.

—Miss Clara Williams, of Wheeling is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Ferguson, Lisbon street.

—Miss Emma King and Miss Maggie House, who have been spending several days in Wheeling, returned to the city last evening.

—Mrs. Ferguson and children, of Beaver Falls, who have been visiting friends in this city for several days, returned to their home today.

Wet and Damp.

The sudden application of a wet sheet is a stimulus to which the system responds with a reaction which sets up a brisk circulation, resulting in a healthy glow and general activity of the organs. In addition to this, it is probable that some of the evil "humors" of the body may be dissolved out through the pores of the skin.

All this is healthy, provided the system can withstand the shock and the heat is kept in by blankets outside the sheet. In the case of damp sheets, however, there is no stimulus, and the body merely loses heat in absorbing the moisture.

This loss contracts the surface vessels and drives an excess of blood back upon the internal organs. Added to this disturbance of the blood circulation there is also a congestion of the lubricating fluids of the surface muscles and joints, which produces stiffness and in serious cases rheumatism, complicated through the other causes with fever.

Bishop Buffalo Bill.

A rather good story is told about Bishop Doane and another member of the Episcopal house of bishops from the middle states, who is fond of a joke, as many of the venerable gentlemen of the church are. Bishop Doane addresses his colleagues with whom he is on especially familiar terms by the name of their diocese instead of by their surnames, and in correspondence frequently makes use of his own and other titles, relates the Washington Times.

It is related that on one occasion he wrote a letter to the other bishop referred to and in signing it used the term "William of Albany" instead of his name. His correspondent promptly replied to the letter, and in his answer said:

"It is really too bad, bishop, that you are not of the western diocese of your state instead of Albany. If you were, you might very appropriately sign yours—'Buffalo Bill.'"

Father Stafford, of Washington City, at the Grand Opera House, Monday evening. Subject, "The American Citizen." Tickets and reserved seats on sale at Reed's drug store, 35c.

40 men's overcoats, our regular \$12 and \$13.50 quality, we place on sale Saturday, at the special price of \$10, at JOSEPH BROS'.

His More Durable Costume.
The tall savage seized the newspaper which the waves cast upon the tropic strand and eagerly perused it.

"Clothing," he exclaimed, coming to the advertisements, "is as cheap as dirt!"

"But not so durable," urged the stout savage, who was notoriously inclined to be benighted, not to say reactionary.—Detroit Journal.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.



For That Bald Spot.

The time to check baldness is when it first begins to make its unwelcome appearance. The thing to check it with is

OUR HAIR TONIC.

It is a natural scalp food. It not only stops the hair from coming out, but it makes new hair grow where it has fallen out. Try it. It's only 50c a bottle at

BERT ANSLEY'S
City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
140 Fourth Street.

SPECIAL • THIS WEEK.

MUSIC ROLLS.

REDUCED PRICES.

SMITH & PHILLIPS,
East Liverpool, O.

School of Oratory and Delsart.....
By Miss Jean Standish, Y. M. C. A. building, Fifth street

COL. HARD'S STATEMENT

Thinks Soldiers Had No Reason to Object

BECAUSE OF WOOSTER MATTER

He Has Nothing to Say About the Report That He Had Been Asked to Resign, Refusing to Discuss It—Local Officers Never Heard of It.

Colonel Hard, commanding the Eighth Ohio, was in Cleveland yesterday, and submitted to an interview. Among other things he said:

"Some of the men in my regiment were dissatisfied with their quarters at Wooster and threatened to make trouble, but nothing came of it. The men were treated as well as they could expect, and had no cause for dissatisfaction. My men were all mustered out last week. No effort was made to retain them in the service."

The colonel was urged to talk of the reports from Akron and Wooster that he had been asked by his officers to resign, but would not discuss the matter.

Local officers declare they know nothing whatever of the much discussed round robin, and only smile when the matter is mentioned.

FILSON'S WILL

Has Been Filed With Judge Boone For Probate.

LISBON, Nov. 26.—[Special]—The will of C. D. Filson, late infirmity director, has been offered for probate.

J. W. Reilly, of Wellsville, has filed a petition against John Whalen, Grace Whalen and Charles Whalen. The plaintiff claims the defendant, John Whalen, gave his note for \$329.76 to Richard Burrell July 23, 1872, and the note was assigned to him April 1, 1885. On May 19, 1886, the defendants, John and Grace, gave him a note for \$60. Both are secured by mortgage on Salineville property. Foreclosure is asked.

John Mathews by his next friend, Conrad Hune, has sued Mary J. Mathews and others, legatees of John Mathews, deceased. He claims the will of Mathews is not attested in accordance with law in that the testator did not acknowledge it to be his will in the presence of S. T. Spargo, a subscribing witness. The plaintiff prays that an issue be made as to whether the paper is the last will and testament. Circuit court reversed probate and common pleas courts which had admitted the will to probate, but afterward decided it had no jurisdiction, it having been taken up on error. The circuit court holds that it can only be tried on an issue being made up and contest proceedings had.

Thomas Tolson, administrator of the estate of Joseph Tolson, has been ordered to sell real estate to pay debts.

John Boyce, administrator of Jacob Boyce, is also ordered to sell real estate for the same purpose.

A. J. and W. W. Stroup have been appointed administrators of the estate of Eli Stroup. Bond \$3,000.

WELLSVILLE'S CLAIM.

Football Men Think They Won Thanksgiving Game.

The members of the Liverpool football eleven will be considerably surprised to learn that Wellsville's team claim they won the game Thursday by a score of 5 to 0, making a touchdown after the Liverpool club had gone home.

They claim they got very mean treatment, but do not say anything of the actions of Booth on the field. That the game was a disgraceful contest is acknowledged by all, but just where the touchdown of Wellsville comes is a question for debate.

NO MEETING.

Council Did Not Meet This Morning to Let a Contract.

Although a meeting of council was called for this morning for the purpose of letting the contract for the paving of Jethro street from Division street to the West End bridge, only three members appeared. They were Messrs. Marshall, Peach and Ashbaugh. About an hour after these men left Clerk Hanley's office Councilman Seckerson arrived. It is probable another meeting will be called early next week, when the contract will be let.

Harrison Rinehart is the only person who has bid on the work.

NOT UNEXPECTED

Was the Death of Miss Irene Arnold, of East End.

Miss Irene Arnold died at noon today at the residence of her father, John Arnold, East End, aged 24 years. Deceased has been ill for several years,

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

and her death was not unexpected. She was loved by all who knew her, and was an earnest member of the Second M. E. church.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Second M. E. church, Reverend Haverfield officiating. Interment at Riverview.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Services in the church; 9:45 Sabbath school; preaching at 11 a. m., subject "Saved by Touching His Garment;" 7:30 p. m., subject "An Idle Soul;" Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a. m., communion services. Subject of sermon "Christ the Fulfillment of Prophecy." At 7:30 p. m., "The Savior's Long Suffering and Love."

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., "Four Great Facts In Salvation;" 7:30 p. m., song service at the opening of service with song card. Also special music by the choir. Subject of sermon, "The Bible as material for building character." Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m. All are invited.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—At 11 a. m., "Arrest of Peter and John;" 7:30 p. m., "Then and Now."

Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath conducted by the pastor, C. F. Swift—Preaching in the morning at 10:45, subject, "Tithes and Offerings;" in the evening at 7:30, subject, "Hell and Future Punishment." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior meeting at 3:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. The annual thank offering of the church will be made during the day.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., morning service and sermon, subject, "The House of Prayer;" 3 p. m., mission service, East End, subject, "The Church of God;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon, subject, "The Grecian." After meeting talk on "Gambling."

Evangelical Lutheran church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor—The second anniversary of the dedication of the church will be appropriately observed. German services, holy communion and reception of members at 10:30 a. m. Rev. K. Glatzert, of Evans City, Pa., will preach the sermon. English sermon, holy communion and reception of members at 7:30 p. m. Preparatory services for communion in the evening at 3:30 p. m. Rev. J. Ash, of Rochester, Pa., will occupy the pulpit. On this occasion the Sunday school will bring in its free-will offering. Sunday school at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield pastor—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., by the pastor; Junior League 2 p. m.; Love Feast 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; preaching and communion 7:30 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting, 9:30 a. m.; holiness meeting, 11 a. m.; praise meeting, 3 p. m.; Salvation Army meeting, 8 p. m.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "It is Finished;" at 7:30 p. m., "The Prodigal's Reception;" Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting 6:15 p. m.

Chester Chapel—Rev. C. F. Swift will preach at 3:30 p. m.

First M. E. church—Preaching at 11 and 7:30. In the forenoon the Rev. H. S. Jackson, D. D., will preach and administer the holy communion; in the evening the subject of a sermon by the pastor will be "Endowed With Power;" Sunday school at 9:30; class at 6:15; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30. Services for the week as usual.

Special sale, Saturday. Knee pants, 35c quality, 18c; 50c quality, 30c; \$1 quality, 48c. Size, 4 to 14 years. at JOSEPH BROS'.

CHILD ALMOST KILLED

He Fell the Full Length of a Stairway.

ESCAPED WITH A BROKEN ARM

The Little One Was Playing at the Head of the Stairs and the Next Moment Was Going Down In Such Manner as to Cause Him Serious Injury.

Matthew, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Andrews, who reside a short distance north of the city, yesterday met with an accident that might have resulted fatally.

The little one was playing upstairs, and in some way got near the head of the stairs and in a minute had pitched headlong down the stairway. He was picked up and it was thought at first that he had been fatally injured.

Everything possible was done to allay the suffering of the little one until a physician could be summoned from the city. When he arrived he found that the child had broken both bones in the middle of the forearm, sustained a severe cut on the head and was suffering from numerous bruises. The injuries were dressed, and it is not thought the child will be any the worse for its accident.

STORY OF A DOG.

The Case Was Heard In the Court of a Local Justice.

Another dog case has found its way into a local squire's court.

Sometime ago James Barker purchased a valuable dog and it was borrowed by a friend who failed to return the animal. Barker made diligent search for the dog and found it in the hands of Chuck Weaver who said he had purchased it and did not feel like giving up the animal without getting his money back.

Barker then commenced proceedings in a squire's court, and Constable Schenkel immediately replevined the dog and took charge of it until the case could be settled. After much discussion on the part of the principals in the affair, it was decided not to let the case go to trial and it was compromised by Barker getting his dog and Weaver getting his money.

During the last month there have been more dog cases settled in the courts than for several years, and every person who has lost a dog goes to the squire to settle their trouble.

SPAIN HAS AGREED

To Meet Every Demand of the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—[Special]—A special to the Journal from Madrid says that Spain has agreed to meet the American demand for the Philippines, America to pay Spain \$20,000,000.

No Arrests Made.

No arrests were made during the night, and the jail is as empty as usual on Saturday. The cold weather has had a bad effect on drunks, and very few people were seen on the streets last night in an intoxicated condition. No complaints have been filed, and business in police circles during the past few days has been very slow.

The following report of the business transacted in police court during the week will no doubt prove interesting. Arrests 10, fines and costs collected, \$110. This amount was divided as follows: Mayor \$30, Chief Johnson \$16, the city \$61. The largest fine was \$20 the smallest \$1.

40 mens' overcoats, \$12 and \$13.50 quality, special sale for Saturday \$10, at JOSEPH BROS'.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Beginning

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Engagement of

MISS ESTELLE KENNEDY,

Queen of Hypnotists.

More fun than any comedy ever written. One hundred laughs for one admission.

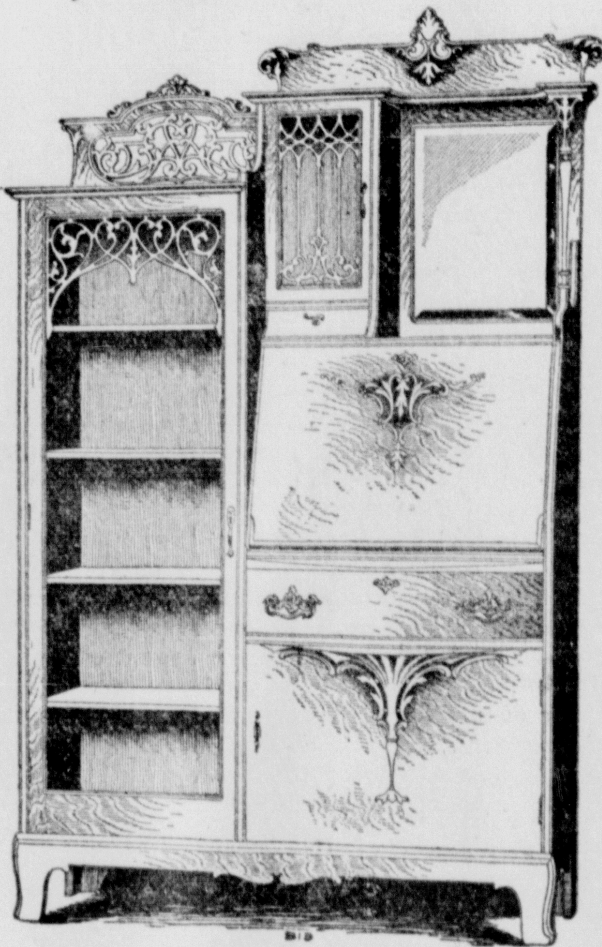
The People's Own Prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

There's Little Reason

why your home should not be neatly and comfortably furnished, considering the cost of housefurnishings.

You can furnish an entire house for less money than it cost to fit out two or three rooms ten years ago.

A look through our store will convince you of this fact. The better class of furniture is now sold at about the prices you would formerly have paid for the common grade. The new patterns are sure to please you, as will the prices also.



This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Etc

We never sold so much carpets in the fall as this season. If you have not got yours yet now is a good time. The new fall patterns will please you.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

WALL PAPER.

10,000 Bolts of 1898 fine goods at the Old Cheap Prices. Your Opportunity.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S Wall Paper Store.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

I will sell at private sale the undivided one-half interest in the well known property, situated on the corner of Fifth and Market streets, East Liverpool, Ohio, known as the "Founts and Stevenson Block." Apply at once.

GEORGE HAMILTON, Admr.

Of the Estate of John Founts, Dec'd. 193 Fifth Street. November 16, 1898.

THE OHIO TEA CO.

Is now owned by me, and I will handle the finest line of

Teas, Coffees and Spices.

I will also handle a first-class line of Confections. A continuance of your trade is solicited.

Charles Fowler, 206 Sixth street.

SOME TIME IN MARCH

Will the Republican Primaries Be Held.

CANDIDATES ARE ALL ANXIOUS

To Endure Rain and Mud Rather Than Pass Through the Experience of Those Who Made the Race Last Season—Sharp, Short Fight Expected.

Politicians who are candidates and politicians who have no desire for office are talking of when the next primary should be held, and almost without exception they favor an early selection of candidates.

When it was decided to have the Republican primaries of this year held early in the summer instead of at the usual time there were many people in the county who supported the plan and declared it would be a good thing. Candidates were pleased because they saw visions of good roads instead of long stretches of mud as they drove through the country soliciting votes, but they soon changed their view. More than one was heard to say before the canvass was over that he hoped it would be the last time he would ever have to do political work at that season. People were busy and would not talk politics, and candidates went away discouraged and in many instances disgusted.

It seems that these experiences have been noised around to such an extent that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the committee to select some Saturday in next March for the important event. The opinion is expressed that the primaries will be early, and the fight for position will be sharp and short.

NOTICE

To the Consumers of Gas From the Lines of The Bridgewater Gas Company, and to the General Public:

We wish to announce that, commencing Dec. 1, 1898, and until further advised, price of gas will be twenty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet, less a discount of twenty per cent. if paid on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which gas is consumed. We also wish to announce that the minimum rate for gas will be one dollar per month. That is to say, should the gas consumed be less than five thousand cubic feet per month, ONE DOLLAR will be charged. Should it equal or exceed, at net rates, One Dollar, such further charge, at regular rates, will be made as meter readings may indicate.

THE BRIDGEWATER GAS CO.

Men's overcoats which sold at \$12 and \$13.50 have been made a special leader. We have marked these coats down to \$10 at Joseph Bros., for Saturday special sales day.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Mercer Is Innocent.

An item has been going the rounds to the effect that Mercer has now decided that he would rather play in Washington than any other city in the circuit. This is news to Mercer, and he does not know where the item started.

Boys' Knee Pants Sale Saturday.

12 dozen knee pants, 35c, special, Saturday, 18c; 24 dozen knee pants, 50c, special, Saturday, 30c; 12 dozen knee pants, \$1, special, Saturday, 48c. Size 4 to 14 years. This is a special sale, Saturday, at

JOSEPH BROS.

OFFICE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

This includes desk, carpet, linoleum and fine stove. For full particulars apply at once at City Water Works office.

STYLE IN HAIRDRESSING.

French Fashions Most in Favor at the New York Horse Show.

Fashion, refusing to be limited by gowns and bonnets at the New York horse show, has declared that the coiffure shall be considered an important factor, and as a result some of the most elaborate and dazzling coiffures ever seen in New York swelled are on exhibition at Madison Square Garden—elaborate because of their intricacies, dazzling because of the bejeweled ornaments that go to make them complete. Realizing that the coiffures of those prominent in the Four Hundred would be of interest, The World secured the services of a well known coiffeuse for the purpose of getting accurate descriptions of some of the most striking coiffures to be seen at the horse show.

"Mrs. Sidney Smith," said the coiffeuse, "has adopted the French coiffure, or what may be better understood as the Marie Antoinette, with French puffs, large and loose, a la pompadour, dressed high, with tuck comb and jeweled side combs. Mrs. Edmund Baylies' coiffure is the Marlborough twist. The hair is dressed three-quarters high, waving and loose bangs, French fluffs around the back of the head, and long, loose French curls on the sides. Mrs. William Duer shows a quaint and original taste in adopting the Roxane coiffure. The hair is dressed low in the neck, high on the head in a large roll, a profusion of puffs.

"Mrs. J. Lee Taylor favored the Mignon coiffure on the first night of the show. The Marlborough wave and large, fluffy pompadour roll, surmounted by a large Spanish comb, complete the main effect, while a bunch of sentimental curls were clasped by pearl buckles. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's coiffure consisted of a full, fluffy bang, a slight pompadour effect, short side curls and a Merce wave." From her observations at the horse show the coiffeuse is confident that the coming styles in coiffures will be decidedly French in origin. The "sentimental" curl will also have a prominent place in fashionable hair-dressing for the coming season.

SHOT HIS PET ANIMALS.

Rich Man Feared They Would Not Be Kindly Treated by Others.

One would think that Harry Breban, a gentleman farmer, who until a few days ago lived about three miles from Lambertville, N. J., had no friends or else had little faith in human nature. But such is not the case. It was his great love for his horses and dogs and the fear that some day they might fall into the hands of some one who would not treat them kindly that led him to kill them all when he moved to Philadelphia a few days ago.

For many years Mr. Breban and his mother have lived in their fine old home on the Doylestown pike. They were surrounded by every comfort, and Mr. Breban, being fond of hunting, always kept a pack of dogs. He also had a stable of fine horses. Of late the loneliness of country life has palled upon the Brebans, and after much discussion they decided to move to Philadelphia, where they have many friends. Then came the perplexing question of how to dispose of the horses and dogs. Although he had lots of friends in this neighborhood, Mr. Breban did not feel like leaving his animals in their care, fearing that they might some day dispose of them. To sell them was, to him, out of the question.

Therefore he decided that the only solution of the problem was to kill them. To be sure that they would not suffer more than was necessary he determined to kill them himself. Taking his revolver, he led the three dogs out behind the barn and fired a bullet through the head of each. Then he killed his four horses in the same manner. Next he ordered a large pit to be dug and buried them all together. His neighbors and friends have run the whole gamut of expletives in expressing their opinions of his deed.—Special New York Press.

Psittacismus Among Classical "Digs."

A French critic, M. A. Rieffel, writing in the Revue des Revues, has revealed a new disease which is attacking our schools and universities. Psittacismus is the name of this malady, and its cause is Latin and Greek. He says the eternal use of dictionary and grammar and the time hallowed cribbing which makes the beauty of Latin and Greek prose are producing atrophy of the brain and widespread psittacismus, which means, after all, only the methods of the parrot, and he concludes with the funeral dirge of Dr. Primer, "nothing but books, nothing but words and a net result of chattering, gerund grinders and prigs."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Domestic Repartee.

She had put on her hat and gloves and was moving toward the door, when he looked up from his newspaper and asked:

"Where are you going?"

"A husband with good sense never asks his wife where she is going."

"But I suppose a woman with good sense has the right to ask her husband where he is going?"

"A woman with good sense never does anything of the kind, because if she has good sense she never marries, so she has no husband. Ta, ta!"

And it never dawned on her that she had called herself an idiot.

A NICARAGUA CANAL.

RETURN OF THE GRACE SYNDICATE REPRESENTATIVES.

They Report Having Secured the Necessary Concession—Route Surveyed by the Old Company to Be Followed—Opposition Not Expected.

E. F. Cragin of Chicago, Edward Eyre of the firm of W. R. Grace & Co., Colonel Alexander Bacon and a corps of civil engineers, representing the Grace Nicaragua canal syndicate, arrived from Greytown recently on the fruit ship Alleghany. The party went to Nicaragua to obtain from that government a canal concession and to find out if a canal could be built along the route surveyed by the Maritime Canal company of New York. Mr. Cragin says that the concession has been obtained, and a canal will be built on the old route. The contract calls for the completion of the canal in 1902.

The Maritime Canal company of New York, of which Hiram Hitchcock is president, holds the Cardenas-Menocal concession obtained from the Nicaragua government on March 18, 1887. This is a 12 year concession and does not expire until next year, but President Zelaya of Nicaragua holds that the Maritime company, which long ago ceased active work in Nicaragua, has violated several articles of its agreement, and that the contract is therefore void; but, to avoid any trouble, the concession granted William R. Grace's representatives is dated October, 1899. Mr. Cragin brought with him a copy of President Zelaya's message to the Nicaragua congress, in which the president says:

"I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas-Menocal contract of March 18, 1887, has been forfeited for nonfulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but, wishing to avoid annoying discussions that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where their interest is at stake,



E. F. CRAGIN.

the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract, and by giving Messrs. Cragin and Eyre a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of and completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Messrs. Cragin and Eyre is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on a deposit of \$100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tipitapa river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Messrs. Cragin and Eyre offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall be completed three years after the new company is organized."

The Grace syndicate does not anticipate any trouble with the Maritime Canal company, and believes that the old company will cancel its contract so as to allow the new company to go ahead with the work. A provision of the new contract gives the Grace syndicate the right to begin work whenever the old contract is canceled. Neither does the syndicate anticipate any trouble because of the formation of the United States of Central America or the sale to the Atlas line of the Nicaragua government's steamboats, railroads and national lands.

"Our agreement with the Nicaraguan government was made and ratified before the new republic came into existence," said Mr. Cragin the other day. "The constitution of the Central American republic provides that contracts made by the separate states prior to the union are final and binding. Costa Rica has nothing to say in this matter, and owing to the strained relations between that country and the state of Nicaragua the new company has nothing to fear."

"The state department has been deceived by a ridiculous translation of the agreement between the Atlas company and Nicaragua. By the latter it would

seem that the Atlas company is given the right to grab government contracts at will and seize national land on the line of the canal route. The purchase by the Atlas company, when properly translated, does not give the British corporation anything of the kind. It specifically states that there shall be no interference with grants made by the government prior to or after the purchase. That settles the matter, and probably the state department will get rid of the translation by which it has up to the present been fooled and get a correct copy for future use."—New York Sun.

Vagaries of English.

"That's quite a draft from the west this morning," remarked the banker to the cashier as they glanced over the mail.

The new office boy promptly closed the transom and again stood at attention.—Detroit Free Press.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "makes yer fink ob a circus boss. Dey gallops tell dey's out ob bref, but dey nebbber gits nowhar."—Washington Star.

Bankin' Up the House.

Th' days are gettin' cold an' gray. An' winter time ain't fur away; Th' sun don't git up very high. An' everything has got ter die. Trees air standin' stark an' bare, An' rustlin' leaves air everywhere; An' rustlin' leaves air everywhere; All th' farmer's chores air done; All th' winter term o' school's begun. I'd like ter be back there ag'in. An' help 'em get th' harvest in. Then bank th' house most ter th' eaves With piles o' 'crispy' autumn leaves.

House'd seem so warm an' bright When we had it banked up tight. Ter keep th' snappy cold wind out. An' driftn' snow that blew about. Winder panes all white 'th' frost; Ter us th' outside world wuz lost. Some played games an' others read, 'Ceptin' children, that went ter bed. Ter jump at th' wind, with its mournful wail.

Er th' startlin' snap o' a frost drawn nail. More fun than any one believes, With th' house banked up with autumn leaves.

A farmer's home is best on earth. An' life all centers around his hearth. With all th' world he feels akin With his little house banked snugly in. Them wuz days when hearts were light. An' all th' future seemed so bright. But now my hair is tinged with gray; I look at life in ernuther way. It's up an' down, an' mostly down. Th' way I find it here in town. But through it all my old heart cleaves. Ter th' little house banked up with leaves. —W. L. Duntley in Boston Herald.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

| Westward. | | 3:45 | 3:57 | 3:59 | 4:1 | 4:3 | 4:5 |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | AM | PM | PM | PM | PM | PM |
| Pittsburgh | lv. | 4:45 | 11:30 | 10:40 | 11:00 | 11:20 | 11:40 |
| Rochester | .. | 6:40 | 2:15 | 5:25 | 11:50 | 8:25 | |
| Leaver | .. | 6:45 | 2:20 | 5:33 | 11:55 | 8:30 | |
| Vanport | .. | 6:50 | | 5:38 | 11:55 | 8:34 | |
| Industry | .. | 7:00 | | 5:50 | 12:10 | 8:44 | |
| Cooks Ferry | .. | 7:03 | | 5:53 | 12:11 | 8:48 | |
| Smiths Ferry | .. | 7:11 | 2:40 | 6:04 | 12:22 | 8:55 | |
| East Liverpool | .. | 7:20 | 2:49 | 6:14 | 12:30 | 9:05 | |
| Wellsville | .. | 7:33 | 3:00 | 6:28 | 12:40 | 9:15 | |
| Wellsville | lv. | 7:42 | 3:05 | | 12:45 | | |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 7:46 | | | 12:50 | | |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 7:52 | | | 12:55 | | |
| Hammondsville | .. | 8:01 | | | 1:03 | | |
| Ironville | .. | 8:06 | 3:22 | | 1:06 | | |
| Sallenville | .. | 8:25 | 3:38 | | 1:27 | | |
| Bayard | .. | 8:30 | 4:10 | | 2:00 | | |
| Alliance | .. | 10:06 | 4:38 | | 3:30 | | |
| Ravenna | .. | 10:40 | | | 3:45 | | |
| Hudson | .. | 11:02 | 5:25 | | 4:30 | | |
| Cleveland | ar. | 12:10 | 6:25 | | 4:30 | | |
| Wellsville | lv. | 7:47 | 3:10 | 6:55 | 5:55 | 11:02 | |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 7:52 | 3:15 | 6:55 | 5:59 | 11:05 | |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 7:57 | 3:18 | 7:04 | 6:05 | 11:10 | |
| Port Homer | .. | 8:03 | 3:23 | 7:09 | 6:10 | | |
| Empire | .. | 8:10 | 3:28 | 7:14 | 6:17 | 11:21 | |
| Elliotville | .. | 8:17 | 3:33 | 7:18 | 6:21 | 11:23 | |
| Porto | .. | 8:21 | 3:38 | 7:22 | 6:30 | 11:28 | |
| Canton | .. | 8:28 | 3:43 | 7:29 | 6:37 | | |
| Steubenville | .. | 8:44 | 4:00 | 7:45 | 6:55 | 11:45 | |
| Steubenville | lv. | 8:44 | 4:00 | 7:45 | 6:55 | 11:45 | |
| Mingo Je | .. | 8:51 | 4:07 | 7:53 | 7:05 | 11:53 | |
| Brilliant | .. | 8:58 | 4:14 | 8:00 | 7:12 | 12:01 | |
| Rush Run | .. | 9:07 | 4:23 | 8:09 | 7:20 | 12:10 | |
| Portland | .. | 9:14 | 4:30 | 8:15 | 7:30 | 12:16 | |
| Yorkville | .. | 9:19 | 4:35 | 8:20 | 7:37 | 12:21 | |
| Smiths Ferry | .. | 9:22 | 4:45 | 8:28 | 7:50 | 12:28 | |
| Bridgeport | .. | 9:30 | 5:00 | 8:35 | 7:55 | 12:35 | |
| Cedarville | .. | 9:50 | 5:05 | 8:45 | 8:10 | 12:41 | |
| Cedarville | ar. | 9:50 | 5:05 | 8:45 | 8:10 | 12:41 | |

| Eastward. | | 3:40 | 3:50 | 4:00 | 4:10 | 4:20 | 4:30 |
|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | AM | PM | PM | PM | PM | PM |
| Wellsville | lv. | 14:45 | 19:00 | | 14:45 | 11:00 | 12:45 |
| Bridgeport | .. | 4:51 | 9:09 | | 4:51 | 11:10 | 12:55 |
| Martins Ferry | .. | 5:01 | 9:15 | | 5:01 | 11:15 | 13:05 |
| Yorkville | .. | 5:10 | 9:28 | | 5:10 | 11:25 | 13:15 |
| Empire | .. | 5:15 | 9:33 | | 5:15 | 11:30 | 13:20 |
| Rush Run | .. | 5:20 | 9:38 | | 5:20 | 11:35 | 13:25 |
| Brilliant | .. | 5:23 | 9:41 | | 5:23 | 11:38 | 13:28 |
| Mingo Je | .. | 5:35 | 9:48 | | 5:35 | 11:45 | 13:35 |
| Steubenville | .. | 5:44 | 9:56 | | 5:44 | 11:53 | 13:40 |
| Steubenville | lv. | 5:44 | 9:56 | | 5:44 | 11:53 | 13:40 |
| Canton | .. | 6:02 | 10:12 | | 6:02 | 12:10 | 13:55 |
| Toronto | .. | 6:07 | 10:17 | | 6:07 | 12:15 | 14:00 |
| Elliotville | .. | 6:11 | 10:19 | | 6:11 | 12:17 | 14:04 |
| Porto | .. | 6:13 | 10:21 | | 6:13 | 12:19 | 14:06 |
| Port Homer | .. | 6:20 | 10:31 | | 6:20 | 12:29 | 14:16 |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 6:26 | 10:37 | | 6:26 | 12:35 | 14:22 |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 6:31 | 10:42 | | 6:31 | 12:40 | 14:27 |
| Wellsville | ar. | 6:35 | 10:50 | | 6:35 | 12:45 | 14:30 |
| Wellsville | lv. | 7:42 | | | 7:42 | 3:05 | |
| Wellsville Shop | .. | 7:46 | | | 7:46 | | |
| Yellow Creek | .. | 7:52 | | | 7:52 | | |
| Hammondsville | .. | 8:01 | | | 8:01 | | |
| Ironville | .. | 8:06 | 3:22 | | 8:06 | | |
| Sallenville | .. | 8:25 | 3:38 | | 8:25 | | |
| Bayard | .. | 8:30 | 4:10 | | 8:30 | | |
| Alliance | .. | 10:06 | 4:38 | | 10:06 | | |
| Ravenna | .. | 10:40 | | | 10:40 | | |
| Hudson | .. | 11:02 | 5:25 | | 11:02 | | |
| Cleveland | ar. | 12:10 | 6:25 | | 12:10 | | |
| Wellsville | lv. | 6:45 | 10:57 | | 6:45 | 3:10 | 3:50 |
| East Liverpool | .. | 6:57 | 11:07 | | 6:57 | 3:20 | 4:01 |
| Smiths Ferry | .. | 7:07 | 11:15 | | 7:07 | 3:30 | 4:12 |
| Cooks Ferry | .. | 7:20 | 11:28 | | 7:20 | 3:40 | 4:25 |
| Industry | .. | 7:24 | 11:40 | | 7:24 | 3:50 | 4:35 |
| Vanport | .. | 7:30 | 11:45 | | 7:30 | 4:00 | 4:40 |
| Leaver | .. | 7:40 | 11:55 | | 7:40 | 4:10 | 4:50 |
| Rochester | .. | 7:50 | 12:10 | | 7:50 | 4:20 | 5:00 |
| Pittsburgh | ar. | 8:50 | 12:40 | | 8:50 | 5:10 | 5:40 |

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Congdon, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

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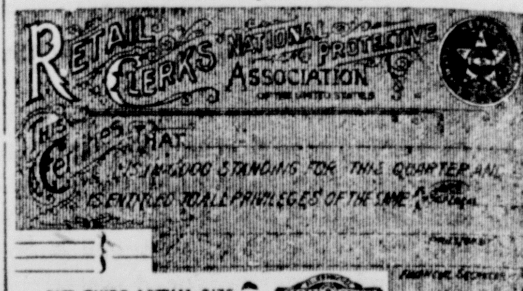
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

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Good entry: using months named in lower left hand corner and writing properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

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The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped in the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

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The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a hat from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his label is may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

Snow Storm Caused Some Annoyance In Town.

RAILWAY TRACKS KEPT CLEAR

Travel Was Not Interrupted on Street Railway or Cleveland and Pittsburg. Small Boys Took Advantage of the Hill Streets.

Winter came in earnest last night, and when Liverpool awoke this morning the ground was covered with the beautiful, and it was coming down at a rate which made the traveling public believe there would be trouble before the day was over.

At an early hour the street railway officials were preparing for trouble, and a car was sent over the line to keep it clear. From that time the sweepers attached to each car kept the line clean, and there was no delay.

The same condition prevailed on the Cleveland and Pittsburg. Foreman Hickey was out early clearing away the snow from the switches and preparing to keep the tracks open through the day should the fall continue. No trouble was experienced, and passenger trains arrived and departed without being later than usual.

The small boy was the first to take advantage of the situation, and the hill streets knew his presence at an early hour. The coasting, however, was not of the best, but he was persistent. Farmers who came to the city today said the roads were in very good condition, and if the snow only remained and sufficient of it came to pack, splendid sleighing would be the result. However, they do not expect it.

On the River.

There is excellent boating water in the river. The marks at the wharf last night showed 7.3 feet, river about stationary. Warmer weather and probable rain is the prediction for today. There is some snow in the mountains, and a few showers will bring a light swell.

The Virginia and Lorena will be down tonight, and both boats will receive a large amount of freight at this port.

The Sunday boats, Keystone State, Ben Hur and Kanawha, will be up tomorrow, but it is not known whether the Argand will be up.

Double breasted sack suits with silk facing. You see them worn by nobby dressers in our city. They cost \$10, \$12 and \$15. You should see them at
* JOSEPH BROS'.

Excursion Rates For Thanksgiving.

For the accommodation of persons who wish to make Thanksgiving day trips, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold Thursday, November 24, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg to any station on those lines within 150 miles of the selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children for less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Friday, November 25. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, Nov. 20th. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30 a. m., 7:17 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 2:49 p. m., 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:57 a. m., 6:57 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 3:08 p. m., 7 p. m.

Tailor made suits. Our guarantee, satisfaction and low price, is appreciated, which is proven by the many orders we are taking this season, at
* JOSEPH BROS'.

Taken Away For Burial.

The remains of Mrs. Eymon, who died at the home of Mrs. Robert Wharton, in Thompson avenue, yesterday morning, were taken to Cambridge this morning for burial. A large number of friends accompanied the remains to Cambridge.

A Serious Omission.

"Here's something queer," said the man who is always looking for flaws. "What's that?" asked the man who was reading the news over the other's shoulder.

"This account of the death of Captain Biddleby. I've read it through twice now and I can't find it said anywhere that 'the news of his death came to his friends with a shock.'"—Cleveland Leader.

News Review for all the news.

A CHINESE WEDDING.

Everything Connected With the Ceremonies Is Decked In Red.

The Chinese place a significance upon every color, and in connection with a wedding red obtains a deep rooted, mysterious importance, the next bridal color in value being gold. At a betrothal the bridegroom elect sends his sweetheart a pair of bracelets fastened together with a piece of red ribbon or cord. The bride and bridegroom drain two wine cups at the wedding, which are also connected by a red cord. In northern China the attendants wear tall felt hats, and each hat has a red feather stuck upright in it. The attendants also carry the wedding presents. A sedan chair bears the bride herself.

In south China a sedan most wonderfully gilded is used by the wealthy classes, and it is decorated with what appears at first sight to be brilliant inlaid stones, but which are in reality the glossy feathers of the kingfisher. A handsome cloth of glowing red with trimmed border is also thrown over the chair.

In the case of the poorer classes red is also the prevailing bridal color, and a chair of ordinary carved wood, painted a bright red, is used. Above the door of the chair a kind of charm is placarded or hung upon a red cloth. The chair itself is sent by the bridegroom, accompanied by what corresponds to our best man. This functionary brings with him a letter written in yellow or gold upon red paper, praying the lady to enter and take her place.

Men dressed all in red and carrying red parcels containing the presents fall into the procession. Other bearers carry boards and banners, inscribed in golden letters upon a red ground. These banners tell the pedigree of both parties. Behind the bearers come the other attendants, with long poles, on which are hung very handsome lanterns. The bride's veil is of bright crimson hue and her dress regal gold and scarlet.—Wide World.

JACK HORNER.

The Rich Plum That He Extracted From That Christmas Pie.

For the benefit of those who are not quite little folks Agnes Carr Sage, in Lippincott's Magazine, tells the origin and history of some famous nursery stories and rhymes, among them "The Pleasant History of Jack Horner," containing "His Witty Tricks and Pleasant Pranks," for so it is set forth in a very old chapbook, carefully preserved in the Bodleian library.

It appears that this worthy was steward to an abbot of Glastonbury. The good abbot learned that his majesty Henry VIII had seen fit to be indignant because the monks had built a kitchen which he could not burn down. Now, a king's indignation was dangerous and must be appeased. Therefore the abbot sent his steward, Jack Horner, to present the sovereign with a suitable peace offering. It took the form of a big and tempting looking pie, beneath the crust of which the transfer deeds of 12 manors were hidden.

But Master Jack had an eye for the profit of No. 1, and on the road he slyly lifted the crust and abstracted the deeds of the Manor of Wells. On his return, bringing the deeds, he plausibly explained that they had been given to him by the king; hence the rhyme:

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner (of the wagon),
Eying his Christmas pie;
He put in his thumb
And pulled out a plum (the title deed).
Saying, "What a brave boy am I!"

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

That God Is Bringing Nations to the Bar of Conscience.

The National Christian Citizenship league at Chicago has sent out some messages from leading thinkers on Thanksgiving topics. The following is from the pen of W. D. P. Bliss:

I thank God this year primarily neither for peace nor war. I thank God for an awakening national conscience. All war is brutal, but there never was an international war waged for holier reasons than this Spanish-American war. That we fought it as we did shows both that we are yet partly brutes and that we are improving. I thank God for the improvement. Never was so much conscience shown by any legislature in discussing a war as was shown by congress in this war. Never was so much conscience shown in determining a peace as is shown by our people in discussing our duty as to the Philippine islands. God is bringing nations to the bar of conscience. This is the thing to be thankful for this year. It means a real growth; it means a new nationalism, a new internationalism, a new era, a new conscience, a new world. It means God, it means man; it means socialism—for socialism is man in God and God in man.

But for this I bend my knees in national shame and contrition—we have a more tender national conscience as to our duty to the wronged and the suffering in Cuba and the Philippines than to those who sorrow and who suffer in Boston and New York, in Chicago and San Francisco. "Father, forgive us, for we know not what we do!"

W. D. P. BLISS

A New Time Table.

A 24 hour time table has been printed for the first time by a British railway company. This is in connection with the Great Eastern's service to Belgium, where the 24 hour system is compulsory on the state railways, the system having come into operation this year. It is curious to read about a train leaving at 44 past 14 and arriving at 38 past 18, but it is all a question of use. The attempts made in Great Britain to introduce the new system have not been very successful.—New York Journal.

FISH TRADE TRICKS.

HOW THE PROFESSIONALS LOCATE A "BITING" GROUND.

The Secret of Successful Fishing Off the New Jersey Coast—Marking the Good Spots For Future Catches and Dodging Rivals.

"Got the range, Will?"

"Looks like it, Si."

"See the walnut tree on the hill?"

"Yes; stands about west-northwest."

"And the church steeple sou-sou-west?"

"To the dot. No mistake about that."

"How heads Ladomus' cottage?"

"About due west."

"We ought to be nearly over it now, Will. Stand by to let go when I sing out. Steady, now; steady! Let her rip. Now! Now! Bully boy! Right over the middle of it."

That is how the professional fisherman along the Jersey coast finds his favorite "biting" ground. The latter may be 20 or more fathoms deep, and a dozen or more miles offshore; but, with the aid of such landmarks as trees, steeples and beach cottages, lying in various directions along the strand, these crack surfmen seldom make a mistake in "picking up" the ground sought offshore. It's no easy job this finding of some particularly good fishing ground that has no mark on the chart and is only fixed in the mind of fishermen by study of distances from the shore.

It is a well known fact that fish must be sought. They will not, as a rule, come to the fisherman, be the latter professional or amateur. Sea fish, as well as lake fish, like rocky bottom, and it is over this kind of bottom that the best catches are made. It is no easy task to locate a rocky bed along the Jersey coast, and even with ranges or landmarks one is not always certain to find it on another day's fishing trip. The ranges are manipulated this way:

In an ordinary surfboat, such as the majority of the Jersey fishermen use, the beach line that looks so white and extensive close inshore resembles a white thread at a distance of, say, 15 miles from the land. When the fishermen discover a new ground at or about that distance offshore, they generally pick three marks on land—one north, one south and the third directly to the westward. By bringing these three marks to a convergence the happy hunting ground is located.

As a rule these fishermen are a bit selfish when new grounds are discovered. They conceal the fact as long as possible from one another, for business reasons principally, for there is a ripe competition among these beach combers, and it is only by playing possum and keeping a weather eye open that one learns what his rival sometimes knows.

One day last season a reporter was in one of these surfboats 18 miles offshore from Barnegat. The fisherman in charge of the tiny craft was heading for a rocky bottom as far offshore as he dared to go without compass and provisions. When within a mile or so of the ground, another fisherman and his helper were seen at anchor. They were hauling up whacking big bass as fast as they could throw out, and altogether they seemed to be having a glorious time. After the two boats had separated sufficiently to permit a private conversation the professional in charge of the first mentioned craft said to his shipmate:

"Did you mark it?"

"Yes," answered the other. "The pier's to the westward, the life saving station is to the northward and the cottage of that old crank is to the southward."

"That's the way I made it," replied the first speaker. All this seemed like so much Greek to one of the amateurs in the boat who began to ask questions.

"That's a new ground," said the fisherman. "We didn't know that it existed. Yes, they are catching lots of fish. Why don't I go back and try it? Well, I do not like to imitate people—at least I do not care to let them see me copy them. I'll try it some other day."

It may have been professional pride or etiquette, this sharp bit of practice, but in other walks of life it would be called a trick of the trade. It's done all along the beach. Here's another trick of the trade that a surfman at Belmar taught this landlubberly reporter. There's a schooner that takes city folk from Asbury Park offshore to fish. She was anchored ten miles offshore this particular morning over a newly found ground, and there were half a dozen or more surfboats clustered about her. The biting was first class, but presently one of the big fishing steamboats from the Battery was sighted heading down the beach. There was an interchange of conversation on the part of the professional fishermen, but they suddenly pulled up anchors as if one man and began rowing around.

The schooner weighed her bow and under her headsails and mainsail reached offshore. Naturally the amateurs wanted to know why a shift should be made, especially as the strikes were unusually lively. "That's the Hal Corster coming down," said one of the fishermen in a half whisper, as if those on the steamboat could hear him, although she was fully two miles away. "We have a good ground here, and we don't want her pilots to find the range."

She'll keep to the southward, and we'll circle around until she gets out of the way. That's how we save our bacon."

And they did save it too. The steamboat kept to the southward for some little distance and finally, being unable to get the ranges or whatever ground her pilots had in view, came about again and stood to the northward, finally anchoring off Long Branch. She had no sooner done so when the fishing schooner and surfboats, after a mental and ocular struggle with ranges, were back in their original positions, with their amateurs fishing like mischief.—New York Mail and Express.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Great reforms that need our help."—John II, 13-25. (International Temperance Sunday.)

The topical reference is the story of Christ's cleansing of the temple. By the divine authority invested in Him He drove from the house of God those who were making it a den of thieves instead of a house of prayer. Besides the example of Christ in the Old Testament, we have many others to give to us the authority and the inspiration to try to do something in correcting the abuses of society, the church or the state. God has frequently, both in sacred and secular history, called out great reformers, who have vigorously denounced existing abuses and have brought order out of chaos. We are living in an age of reforms and reformers, and while we cannot hope to interest ourselves in every hobby of pretended reformers, yet there are several great and important reforms today that do demand our most earnest study, prayerful consideration and judicious action.

1. Temperance reform needs our help. A tremendous crusade is being made against the saloon and intemperance today. A political party, legions of societies, Christian churches, a religious press and many influential individual reformers are arrayed against them. The saloon is the greatest enemy of our country. It blasts thousands of lives; it ruins multitudes of homes; it is a constant lawbreaker and daily educates lawbreakers. Every time it deals out its poison, contrary to law, it not only breaks the law itself, but teaches a citizen of the country to disregard and trample under foot the law of the land. Every endeavor should be arrayed unalterably against the saloon and should be an earnest advocate of temperance reform. How these positions are to be manifested must be determined by each one for himself in accordance with his individual surroundings and opportunities.

2. Sabbath reform needs our help. The Sabbath is being constantly encroached upon. Pleasure and business are usurping the most sacred rights of God. "It is the only day I have for pleasure," says the advocate of a continental Sabbath. This is just contrary to the truth. The Sabbath is the only day that we have not got. It is the one day that God kept for Himself. The man who takes it for pleasure or unnecessary business robs God. There is need for a better observance of the Sabbath in our land. Endeavorers should stand firmly, by precept and example, in favor of a Christian, American Sabbath.

3. Social reform needs our help. There is great social unrest throughout the world today. It manifests itself in the deeds of anarchists, the enormous amount of socialistic literature and in various societies and organizations looking toward social reform. It advocates almost everything from anarchy to communism. Here is a work for Christianity. It should teach the world that the principles of Jesus alone can solve these problems. When the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, as taught by Christ, are believed in and acted upon, all social differences will be easily adjusted.

4. Political reform needs our help. There is a clamorous cry today against debauchery in politics. Bossism and partyism are arrayed against piety and patriotism. We cannot divorce our politics from our religion. Piety and patriotism must go hand in hand. The man who will not render unto God the things that are God's cannot be depended upon to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. Let us do all in our power to raise the standard of American citizenship.

All these reforms can be best advanced by advancing Christ. Let us strive in the face of these great needs more earnestly to get Christ into men. Christ in the hearts and lives of men will solve all temperance, Sabbath, social and political problems.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xx, 8-11; 1 Kings xv, 11-14; II Kings x, 20-28; xviii, 1-5; xxiii, 1-8; Ps. xxxiii, 12; Prov. xxiii, 29-31; Isa. i, 1-18; Amos vi, 1-8; Gal. vi, 1, 2; Phil. iv, 8, 9.

Superlatives.

Dr. Johnson says in his "Grammar of the English Tongue": "The comparison of adjectives is very uncertain, and, being much regulated by comeliness of utterance, is not easily reduced to rules."

Then he quotes passages from "Paradise Lost," in which these words are found, "virtuouslest," "powerfullest," and a passage from "Samson Agonistes" which contains the word "famouslest."

Surely Milton had an ear.—Notes and Queries.

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THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.
HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.
Howard Moon is again seriously ill at his home in Fourth street. His condition is not serious.
The clerks' union met last evening, initiated several candidates and transacted important business.

Mrs. Bud Hiliard, of Chester, who has been seriously ill with malaria for several weeks, is now able to be out.
Mrs. Kent, of Pittsburg, arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of Richard Sutton.

The Roscoe Rangers arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon are playing the Rovers at Columbian park.
N. G. Macrum, cashier of the First National bank, is improving slowly at his home in Second street. He has been ill for several days.

The funeral of Richard Sutton will take place from his late home in Lincoln avenue Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Spring Grove cemetery.
The steamers Argand and Urania will not make any more trips in this part of the river during this year. The Argand is tied in at Marietta, and the Urania at Gallipolis.

James Ford, who has been seriously ill at his home in the Diamond several months suffering with dropsy, is very low and cannot recover. His condition this morning was critical.
A very pleasant surprise party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Joseph Carey, East Market street. Guests to the number of 20 were present and spent an enjoyable evening.

Col. George Bush, of Atlantic City, is a guest at the residence of Col. John N. Taylor, Sixth street. Next week he will, in company with Homer J. Taylor, go to Michigan for a season of duck hunting.
Work on the repairs at the Second Presbyterian church has advanced to that point where services can be held there tomorrow. The seats are not in position, but others will be placed in the building today.

A strange incident occurred at the baggage room at the Second street station this noon in the fact that not one piece of baggage was sent out. Usually a large amount of baggage is dispatched but today was an exception.

J. J. McCormick, general freight agent of the river division of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city yesterday. He stated last night that a large amount of business was being handled on the road at the present time.

John Brown has entered suit in the court of Squire Hill against Jack Allison for \$7, claimed due as wages. The case was set for hearing this morning, but owing to the fact that several witnesses were needed it was postponed until Tuesday evening.

Freight Agent T. J. Thomas this morning received a circular from the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company to the effect that their boats would continue to make regular trips until further notice. This is the only line now running on the lakes.

A special Thanksgiving service was held in St. Stephen's Episcopal church last Thursday morning. The service was choral and the holy communion was administered to a large number of communicants. The attendance was good, and the collection large. An interesting sermon was preached by the rector on the text, "Our nation not forgotten of God."

Mrs. Marshall, mother of Frank Marshall, of East End, died at the home of her son Thursday evening. Deceased was ill but 48 hours, and death was caused by pneumonia. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her son, Reverend Haverfield, of the Second M. E. church, officiating. Interment will be made in Spring Grove cemetery.

ONG MAY PROCEED.

Not Believed Other Judges Will Act Against Blandin.

MEETING OF THE JUDGES HELD.

Dellenbaugh and Lamson Did Not Attend—Majority of the Members of the Bench at Cleveland Opposed to the Taking of Action.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the judges was held here, in accordance with the call issued by Judge Ong.

It was decided before proceeding against Judge Blandin, either by contempt proceedings or through the newspapers, to procure a copy of his speech, as it was taken by the official stenographer. Judge Disette was instructed to procure the copy at the earliest possible moment, as the judges desire to dispose of the matter with all dispatch possible.

It is altogether improbable contempt proceedings will be instituted against Judge Blandin, as a majority of the members of the bench are opposed to it even though it should be agreed there are elements of contempt in Judge Blandin's arraignment of the bench. Judge Ong may, however, proceed against Judge Blandin alone if he decides the judge is in contempt.

Judges Dellenbaugh and Lamson did not attend the meeting.

County Treasury Robbed.

MILLERSBURG, Nov. 27.—County Treasurer F. F. Smith, upon reaching his office, discovered that both outer doors of the vault in his office had been blown off by cracksmen. The inner vault was not molested, but \$300 was stolen, including \$60 in pennies and \$75 in lodge money. This was in the outer vault. The robbers gained access to the office by breaking in a door. Bloodhounds have been sent for to trace the robbers.

Electric Road Ordered Sold.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 26.—Judge Taft of the United States circuit court ordered the sale of the Zanesville Electric railroad on Jan. 3, 1899, at the company's offices in that city. Will Cristy was appointed special master to make the sale. Suit was brought by the International Trust company of Massachusetts, on account of default in interest. Over \$300,000 principal and interest is due.

Wedding Anniversaries.

CADIZ, Nov. 26.—Samuel Osborn, aged 86, and his wife, aged 83, who were married 63 years ago, and John Osborn, aged 84, and his wife, aged 81, who were married 61 years ago, celebrated their marriage anniversaries in Acker township, Harrison county, O.

GREATEST FOR 30 YEARS.

Americans Had More Reasons to Thank Providence Than Ever Before, Dun's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: Thanksgiving in 1898 means more than for 30 years. The "harvest home" has never recognized larger crops on the whole in this country, the general prosperity is attested by the largest volume of business ever recorded, the people's verdict has given reason to hope that the soundness of the currency and the nation's honor will not again be in peril, and a war not matched in history for swiftness of success with smallness of loss has brought more perfect union than ever between north and south, and closer bonds than ever with "kin beyond the seas," ending with the most important increase of territory since California was added to the Union. The year, so exceptional in magnitude and variety of blessings, draws near its end with yet another good gift, a marked increase of confidence in prospects for the year which is to close the century.

The industries are doing remarkably well, considering hindrance until of late by unseasonable weather. With storms and cold many branches now get larger orders.

Sales of wool have been 35,975,000 pounds for four weeks, including about 5,000,000 pounds for export, but mostly at concessions, which have been this week a little increased on fine unwashed fleeces.

When the steel rail contract was ready for final signature withdrawal of one large company killed it, but a working compact is nevertheless said to have been made, apparently a sort of "gentleman's agreement," in which more confidence is perhaps expressed than is felt. The market for Bessemer grows stronger at Pittsburg and Grey forge advances to \$9.25; billets at Pittsburg are in heavy demand at \$15.25 and steel bars at \$16; the Edgar Thomson works have started on rails with three or four months' orders ahead; Chicago works have booked further orders for plates, including one for 1,500 tons, and statements made by The Iron Age shows that bids for the 75,000 tons needed in the Coolgardie pipe lines, with other heavy export contracts, are hindered only by an ocean freight syndicate.

Wheat has again advanced a shade, though for spot only one fourth cent during the week, while western receipts are heavy, for four weeks have been 38,034,291 bushels, against 29,119,104 last year. The Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 3,957,876 bushels for the week, against 3,638,446 last year. Pacific exports, 371,185 bushels, against 1,626,959 last year, making for three weeks of November 13,642,66 bushels, against 15,195,209 last year. While Atlantic shipments exceed last year's, a

decrease from the Pacific affects this market but little. Moreover, corn exports continue heavy, in four weeks, 10,583,218 bushels, against 9,328,788 last year, lifting the price five eighths of a cent, and showing a continued demand for nearly five months almost equal to the unprecedented demand of last year. Failures for the week have been 158 in the United States against 236 last year, and 21 in Canada against 25 last year.

SERVANT POSSIBLE DUKE.

Mrs. Druce Granted Right to Open Grave to Prove Her Claim to Portland Estate and Title.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The faculty of the diocese of London has granted Mrs. Anna Druce a permit to open and inspect the coffin alleged to contain the remains of her father-in-law, or a man buried as Thomas C. Druce.

Chancellor Tristram granted 15 days for an appeal. Notification of an appeal was immediately filed.

Mrs. Druce says her father-in-law, as the result of the tragic death of his brother, Lord George Bentinck, both of whom were in love with the same woman, adopted the name of Thomas Charles Druce, thereby transferring to himself, as Druce, an immense property from himself as Duke of Portland. Having realized the risk of exposure from his double existence he caused a coffin to be buried with his supposed remains.

Mrs. Druce claims that he lived and finally died in a lunatic asylum as Dr. Harmer.

Her son, whom she asserts is the rightful Duke of Portland, is said to be a domestic servant and was last heard of in Australia.

If Mrs. Druce can establish her contention, the will can be invalidated and her son will become entitled to the estate and title now held by William Duke of Portland.

A recently published estimate of the duke's rent roll placed the amount at nearly £400,000 yearly.

MAGOWANS TO BE EXTRADITED.

Governor Hastings Granted the Demand Made by Governor Bushnell.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 26.—Governor Hastings has allowed the requisition of Governor Bushnell for the return to Ohio of Frank D. Magowan, Mrs. Frank D. Magowan and her sister, Mrs. R. H. Wynn, to stand trial on the charge of kidnaping Ethel Beryl Barnes, daughter of Mrs. Magowan by her first husband, John A. Barnes of Trenton.

Magowan and his co-defendants were arrested at Erie ten days ago and gave bail in \$1,000 each to appear before Judge Wadeling of Cuyahoga county, O., next Thursday on a charge of child stealing.

Golf, the Bicycle and Churchgoing.

I am bound to say that to my mind it is unquestionably true that it is much harder to get people to come to church than it used to be even a few years ago. It is easier to leave New York on Sunday morning than it used to be. The larger number, not only of the young men, but of family men, take their "wheels" on Sunday morning, or their golf clubs, and go to the country.—Rev. Dr. Rainsford in St. George's Year Book.

Big Cattleman Failed.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 26.—A failure involving cattle interests throughout the southwest was precipitated here when an attachment suit for \$40,000 was filed against Grant C. Gillett of Woodbine, by the Gillespie Commission company of Kansas City. Gillett controls thousands of cattle on the southwest range, and his liabilities are believed to be over \$1,000,000.

Royal Honor.

Louis XII of France, having made a certain bargain with King Ferdinand of Spain, found that Ferdinand had grievously cheated him, whereupon he made complaint of his dealing. The Spanish king made answer to the court as follows: "The king of France is complaining that I have deceived him twice. He lies. I have deceived him more than ten times."

One of Fire Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The Lewis Meyers who lost his life in the Baldwin hotel fire was formerly of New York and when he lived there a member of the firm of Bernard, Stahl & Co. His home in recent years had been in Chicago, but he was in business in Alaska, having stores in Skagway and Juneau.

Laurelty Not Consoling at Death.

CLEBURNE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—John B. Shaw was hanged at Cleburne for killing Thomas Craine a year ago. Shaw, who claimed to be an infidel, at the last moment relented and permitted a preacher to be with him on the scaffold.

Banquets to Heroes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Banquets were given in this city last night to Admiral Schley and General Schafter.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Rain or snow; increasing and probably high southwest winds.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Lavigne given decision over Tom Tracey, at San Francisco.

Colonel Henry Lee, for many years the head of the well-known banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., is dead, aged 81 years, at Boston.

An attempt to lynch murderer Brown, at Glasgow, Ky., failed.

At Columbus the national convention Phi Delta Theta decided to hold its next meeting in Louisville in 1900.

The movement to courtmartial Colonel Picquart, who defended Dreyfus, is arousing the anger of the people of Paris.

VERY USEFUL BEETLE.

It Rids Orange and Lemon Groves of Their Deadliest Foes.

New York entomologists have been interested by news that has come by way of Washington of the result of a shipment of beetles made by Dr. Howard, entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, to the department of agriculture of Portugal. The beetle in question is known to science as the Novius cardinalis. Its home is in Australia, from which country it was introduced into California several years ago by the board of horticulture of that state. It was hoped that it would prey upon the white or fluted scale that was ravaging the orange groves of California.

The hope was well founded, and the beetle, which is a natural enemy of the scale insect, is believed to have saved the Californian orange industry from annihilation. It ate up the scale bugs with avidity, checking their multiplication and causing an end of the pest. According to the Washington news, a like result has taken place in Portugal. Dr. Howard received an appeal for aid from the Portuguese authorities in September, 1896, when the scale pest was ravaging the orange and lemon groves along the river Tagus.

In October of last year Dr. Howard secured from the state board of horticulture of California about 60 specimens of the Australian beetle in an adult state and some larvae. These were packed in moss with a quantity of the scale insects for food on the way and were transmitted to Portugal by mail. Only five of the beetles survived the trip. In November another colony obtained in California was forwarded from New York by direct steamship to Lisbon, of which one male and five females survived. The beetles are noted for their fecundity and within a few months their progeny numbered thousands. These were distributed in and about the city of Lisbon, when they at once set to work upon the feast of scale bugs ready at hand. The latest advices that have reached Washington state that the beetles now number millions and are rapidly ridding the country of the pest.—New York Sun.

FOR NEW OCEAN PATHS.

Representative Atlantic Lines Agree on the Regulations.

At a conference held in London between representatives of the Cunard line, American line, French Transatlantic company, North German Lloyd line, Hamburg-American Steamship company, the Netherlands line, the Wilson line, the Atlantic Transport company and the Elder Dempster, Furness and White Star lines, presided over by Mr. Ismay, it has been decided that two outward and two homeward ocean tracks will be used from Jan. 15 to Aug. 18 and from Aug. 18 to Jan. 15. The regulations adopted will be circulated, and hopes are expressed that all transatlantic vessels and Newfoundland fishermen will recognize them.

Up to this time the regulations regarding the crossing of the ocean by steamships have been those adopted by the international maritime congress held in Washington about eight years ago. Despite the fact that the lanes were laid out and agreed to by all the steamship companies, reports were sent to the hydrographic office many times, by vessels arriving here, that steamships bound east, which should be following the southern lane, were passed as far as 20 miles to the north of the northern lane for west bound vessels.

With each fresh ocean catastrophe due to a collision the question of adopting two routes for summer and winter seasons has been agitated. Until the present time it has been impossible to get the big steamship companies to come together and decide on a course, though they found no difficulty in agreeing on a uniform passenger rate for both cabin and steerage passengers. The two recent collisions, in which 700 lives were lost, has stirred up the public and also prodded managers of the steamship lines, owing to the heavy falling off of the passenger traffic. The loss of La Bourgogne was due to a collision. The testimony was to the effect that she was out of her course.—New York Press.

Titles For Sale.

The only state in which the sale of nobiliary honors is open and legal is, strangely enough, a republic—the tiny Italian republic of San Marino, of the existence of which many are unaware. You can get a title in San Marino on application—and payment of the fee, which is not always the same for the individual honor—and the proceeds are used for the support of the national foundling asylum. You have the satisfaction of knowing that you have performed an act of charity, but you will get little more than that for your money. San Marino distinctions do not count for anything outside the state and for but little within it.

His Envyable Lot.

Mr. Pitt—Since your friend Blinkins married Miss Bonds he has been leading the life of a dog.

Mr. Penn—I'm sorry for him.

"I'm not."

"Don't you sympathize with him?"

"Not at all. He has nothing to do but eat, sleep and amuse himself. It's the life of a pet pug dog he leads."

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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An 8 room frame house with lot 30x100, situated on Seventh street, good location, price \$3,100.

A lot 40x130 with two small dwellings situated on Sixth street, one half square from Diamond for \$5,500.

It will pay investors to look into these offers.

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